Ellsworth American.

"We Live in Deeds, not Years; in Thoughts, not Breaths."

VOL. IV. NO. 21. ELLSWORTH ME., FRIDAY, JUNE 18, 1858. $1,50 A YEAR IN ADVANCE

Poetry.

[From the Louisville Jounal.]

SPRING THUNDER.

We know by the breath of the balmy air,
By the springing grass and the sunshine fair—
By the soft rain falling—as if in love—
The sleeping blossoms and bulbs above—
By the tint of green on the forest brown,
By the fallen tassels of Aspen down,
By the the lilac bud and the tufted larch—
That we have done with the wayward March,

We know by the call of the nestling bird,
As she feels her mother impulse stirred,
By the venturing forth of the lonely bee
Like the dove sent out o'er the olden sea,)
By the croak of the frog in his willow pond,
By the drove's low moan in the copse beyond,
By the quickening pulse and the thrilling vein,
That April laughs into life again.

But not the sunshine, the breeze, the showers,
The tender green on the embryo flowers,
The voice of birds, or the quickened sense,
Appeal with such startling eloquence
To the heart that yearns for the summer's reign,
(Weary and earth-sick from winter's chain.)
As that sound which seems through space to ring,
The first low thunder of wakened spring!

O marvel not that the men of old
Deemed its deep music by gods controlled,
And, by the power that within them strove,
Called it the wrath of the mystic Jove—
For we are stirred with an awe profound
By that mysterious and sullen sound—
Nor give we faith to the birds and bloom
'Till we hear the fiat of the winter's doom.

So in the Spring of our life's career
We stand and gaze on the opening year,
We feel the sunshine, we drink the breeze,
But no source of feeling is stirred by these;
Not till the voice of the stormy soul
Swells like the sound of the thunder's roll—
Not till the flood gates of sorrow break
In passionate tears—doth our summer wake.

Story-Teller.

THE AUCTION.

SKETCH FROM REAL LIFE.

It was a tempestuous night, the winds whistled fearfully, and hail stones, whose size threatened to demolish the windows of the houses, rattled against them with determined pertinacity, as if to test their strength. In the parlor of a fine, old fashioned house besides rather uncomfortable on such a night as this, were seated the family of Mr. Sunderland, consisting of himself, wife, daughter, and a faithful maid servant. A heavy gloom more of sorrow than of auger, rested on each brow, and even excepting that of the maid servant alluded to, from whose eager glances ever and anon cast towards the family group, the close observer would have noted the deep interest taken in the cause of their grief.

The picture was a melancholy one, for virtue in distress has no light shade to relieve it; all around and about it is dark and sombre.

"To-morrow," observed Mr. Sunderland, 'is the anniversary of the melancholy death of our dear Henry—to morrow will be ten years since the vessel in which he sailed was lost, and all on board perished—all, all.'

'Alas,' exclaimed his wife, as the tears coursed their way down her cheeks, 'to-morrow will be a melancholy day.'

Indeed it will, for to-morrow this house, which belonged to my father—this furniture which time has made, as it were, a part of ourselves, and associated with many a pleasing event in our lives, is to be sold, but thank Providence, misfortune, not crime, has reduced us to this state of poverty.'

'Will they sell everything father, can we secure nothing asked the daughter.

'No! my child, unless with what money a friend has generously loaned me I can secure a few articles. Ellen, my dear, take your pencil and put them down, first, the sideboard, two beds, sofa, chairs and kitchen things. The sideboard, it is true, will be to us now, a superfluous piece of furniture, but it belonged to my mother, and I cannot—will not part with it.'

The wife sighed, the father cast his eyes toward the flickering fire, and the daughter was silent. The fate of the piano was decided upon. A melancholy pause in the conversation plainly told how severe was the alternative—for the law never studies the feeling of its victims when exacting the penalty of a bond.

* * * * * *

On the morning of the contemplated sale, there was to be seen a crowd of people flocking to the house of Mr. Sunderland. Some out of sheer, heartless curiosity, *friends* of the family, who came with mockery on their lips—and empty purposes. Others with an intent to purchase, but no one among the crowd showed the least desire to aid, or assist or sympathize with the distress of the family. This is the world; we laugh at the misfortunes of our fellow creatures, and even mock their distresses, by witnessing in silence their sufferings.

The auctioneer was now making his arrangements, by flourishing his hammer, rolling his eyes, and using his tongue.—The motley crowd gathered around him. The house was put up first; it was accurately described—free from all encumbrances, and subject to but a very small ground rent. It was started at five thousand dollars. There were several bidders, all of whom seemed anxious to purchase it. Seven thousand five hundred was the last bid, upon which the auctioneer dwelt for a moment. Mr. Sunderland compressed his lips together, and muttered to herself, 'It cost my father fifteen thousand dollars.' 'Seven thousand, five hundred, going—once—twice—three time—for the last time going—eight thousand—thank you sir——going at eight thousand—once—eight thousand—twice—eight thousand—three times— going— gone— what name?—'Clifford,' was the response; and all eyes rested on a tall, noble looking man, who had remained silent during the rapid biddings of the speculators, and who, as the whisper went round, was a total stranger.

'It is gone,' whispered Mr. Sunderland to his wife, as he pressed her hands in silent grief. 'We have no home now,'

'Now, gentlemen,' cried the auctioneer 'we will sell this sideboard in regard to which I am requested to say that it is an old family piece, and it is the wish of the owner to retain it if possible. I merely mention that it is known to you under what peculiar circumstances the things are sold.' This had the desired effect—no one seemed willing to bid against the unfortunate man, who started it at ten dollars. Twenty was bid by Mr. Clifford; twenty-five from Sunderland; fifty from Clifford silenced the anxious bidder, and the family piece of furniture was knocked down to the new owner of the house. A gentleman who stood by, remarked that the act was a cold heartless one. 'Was it?' sarcastically asked Clifford, 'then sir, why did you not buy it for them?'

Mr. Sunderland was much effected at this little incident. 'He little knows how much he has lacerated this heart.—I will purchase the piano for my child.'—He stepped up to Mr. Clifford, and told him the desire he had to purchase the piano for his daughter, and hoped he would not bid against him.

'Sir,' said the stranger, 'I will not deceive you, as much as I respect your feelings, and the sympathy of the good company, I cannot, nay, will not, alter the determination made when I entered the house.'

'And pray, sir, what may that be?'

'To purchase everything in it-- I'll do it,' he said to himself.

'Strange,' muttered Mr. Sunderland.

The stranger fulfilled his promise, and actually bought everything.

After the sale was over, and the company had retired, Mr. Clifford requested the auctioneer to walk with him into an adjoining room. After the lapse of a few moments, they both returned to the parlor where the family still remained.—The auctioneer looked around, gave a knowing smile, wished them all a good day, and as he left the room, was heard to say, 'I never heard of such a thing; a perfect romance, ha! ha! ha!!'

'You are now,' observed Mr. Sunderland to Mr. Clifford, 'the owner of this house and furniture; they were once mine, let that pass.'

'I am, sir, for the time being, your landlord.'

'I understand you, sir, but will not long remain your tenant; I was about to observe, that there are two or three articles which I am anxious to purchase, that sideboard, for instance; it is a family relic; I will give you the fifty dollars, the price you paid, and I feel assured, under the circumstances, you will not refuse me this favor.'

'I cannot take it, sir.'

'Will you not let my father buy my piano, sir?' humbly asked Ellen. 'He will give you the price at which it was sold.'

'It is painful for me, young lady, to refuse even this; I will sell nothing.'

'Then, Mr. Clifford, *we* have no further business here; come, my dear—Ellen, get your bonnet—that's your bandbox—let us quit this house; we are not even free from insult. Where is Mary?'

'I am here, sir—the key of my trunk is lost, and I am fastening it with a rope.'

Mr. Clifford cast his eyes upon Mary, who at that moment arose from the floor; for a moment they gazed upon each other in silence, 'And she, you say, has been to you a friend.'

'Indeed she has, a kind, noble one.'

'Mr. Sunderland, stay; one monent, my good girl, put down that trunk; take a seat, Madam; permit me, Miss, to hand ouy a chair; Mr. Sunderland will you be seated? I have something more to say. When you requested me to yield up the wish to purchase this sideboard, I told your it was my determination to buy it, and I tell you now that I will not sell it.'

'This, Mr. Clifford, needs no repetition.'

'Aye, but it does, and when that young lady made the same request for her piano, my answer was the same. Stop, sir; hear me out; no man would act so without a motive; no man, particularly a stranger, would court the displeasure from a crowded room, bear up against frowns of many, without an object.—Now I had an object, and that object was—be seated, sir—Madam, your attention—that object was to buy this house and furniture for the sole purpose of restoring them to you and yours again. The auctioneer has my instructions to have the matter arranged by to-morrow. In the meantime you are at home. Mr. Sunderland you are in your own house, and I the intruder.'

'Intruder, sir! Oh, say not that; I will not tell you what a relief this knowledge is to me; but I am yet to learn how I am to repay you for all this, and what could have induced you, a total stranger, thus to step forward.'

'Remember ten years back,' said Clifford; 'call to mind a light-haired boy, whom you called—'

'Gracious Heaven—Henry—my boy!'

'Is here—I am your long lost son!'

* * * * * *

Need we add more? Our readers can readily imagine that a more cheerful fire blazed upon the hearth, and that Mary, the faithful servant, was not forgotten in the general joy which prevailed on his occasion.—*Irish Citizen.*

In England, three copies of each newspaper printed, signed by the publisher, must be regularly transmitted to the Stamp-Office, which pays full price for them. After the expiration of a year one complete file of every journal is transmitted to the British Museum, when they are bound in volmes, and preserved for reference.

An article upon the first reaping machines says that their history was made by the Gauls, before the time of Julius Cæsar. By the description, it was something like the Italian header, being pushed before the team, and gathering the heads, leaving the straw standing in the field.

There is a field northward of Monrovia, Africa, more than ten miles in extent, entirely covered with pine-apples. They ripen in August and September, and are of flavor superior; to any grown in any other country. Pine-apples grow wild in Africa.

A Mr. Pea was lately fined $10 for whiping his wife and children. Can't a man thrash his own peas without interferance from outsiders.

A Puzzled Yankee.

One very pleasant day in last July, as I was riding from Saint Paul toward Afton I overtook a 'character' in the shape of a real live Yankee, who, it appeared, had nothing to recommend him save his own assurance; but of that there was no lack. As we caught each other's glance I noded slightly, my fresh acquaintance imitating a bow as he jerked out,

'Morning', mighty pleasant day, Squire.'

'Yes, it's rather pleasant.'

'Some of a horse, that o' yourn,'

I did not reply, but instead scanned my neighbor's beast closely. His eye detected the scrutiny.

'I guess he'll do, won't he?'

'I should judge so,' I replied, not a little amused at my fellow-traveler's manners. I presume he belongs to you.'

He puckered his lips, half closing his eyes at the same time, then jerked his head hastily to one side, as he managed to squeeze out,

'Ye—es—no!' A long pause. 'Wall stranger, I'll be hanged ef I know who owns him,' and he made a sorry attempt at a laugh.

'Evidently the man is poking fun at me,' thought the readers humble servant; but I could not forbear remarking aloud,

'That is a little singular.'

The giggling died away, the grimmace left his face. 'Not ef you knew the hull on it. You're a new comer, I take it, stranger.'

'No! I am not,' I answered dryly.

'No offense, Squire, come from the East?'

'Yes.' My companion blew his nose vigerusly, patted his horse on the neck and then placed a fresh quid of the weed between his lantern jaws.

'Wall, about this hoss; it *is* mine, an' it *ain't* mine; leastways, I'm not sartain, yet. It would take a Philadelphia lawyer to decide on it; that's so, even so.'

And here my companion assumed a meditative manner, wording his jaws freely. I deemed it best to give him his own time to explain himself. After riding a mile in silence he broke out with.

'Much acquainted hereabouts?'

'Very slightly.'

'P'r'aps you belong to St. Peters river or to below?'

I shook my head, and once more he came back to the ownership of the horse.

'Wall, about this yer hos; I'll bet you never heard of such an idee as this hoss trade; but maybe you could guess where I come from?'

'From Connecticut?'

'No! from Vermont. I'm an out an' out Yankee; name's Treadwell that used to be——;ee's my father's uncle, you see. Somehow a poor cuss haint no chances there, at least I used to think so, so one day I pulled up stakes and preambulated out here to Minnesota; that I'd make my fortin, sartin, and I mean to do it some day. You see, Major, when I come to that place over teere, (pointing significantly towards St. Paul,) I hadn't more than a shillin' left; the rascals almost took the clothes off my back. Now I don't mind tellin' yew all about it 'cause yew don't know Jerusha, nor the rest on 'em, You see afore I left hum I used to beau Jerusha 'round to parties considerably, just to keep my hand in, you know. Jerusha she kinder got 'stuck' after me, but laws! I wasn't the least might after her. There was a pooty nice gal lived near come, called Susan Peperil, and so I devided my attentions, acting unpartial, you understand; but the first thing I knew, Jerusha moved away with her folks, and ef you believe it, stranger, that was the first time I ever knew Jerusha was worth a dollar. Come to find out, she owned five hundred. That riled me, and to aggravate it, Susan took up with another fellow, an' laughed in my face. So I never asked any thing about Jerusha, but come out here. I just worked here one month, when I met—who do you suppose?'

'Jerusha?'

'No, you're out 'twas her aunt, an' laws, ef we didn't laugh! Of course I had to go right along with her, and on the road I found out that Jerusha's uncle owned three hundred acres with forty broke in. You'd orter seen Jerusha smilin' at me. The old folks wanted me in the family all along, and I seen that they still kept a drawin' me sorter kinder. But Jerusha ain't no beauty nohow an' she's pretty tart, too, so I didn't let on that I knew what they were up to.—now, this hoss belongs to or once belonged to Jerusha, (she's got a yoke of oxen and a cow, and two pair of geese besides the only geese I ever seen in the territory,) and she has a hundred dollars laid away to buy another, ef I conclude to ——marry her.

Her, an' the old folks heard me talk about lookin' over the country. and so, after a long talk; says she one day,—'Steve, (my name's Shephen,) Steve, that hoss is worth a hundred and eighty dollars cash, any day, now you want to look about you. Take the hoss, Steve pack off to Stillwater, Prescott, Occola, and them p'aces; take yer time, tew.—The hos is you'rn to keep or swap, if you know what you're about; but mind, Steve, ef yew own the hoss, I own yew Her precisely identical language, Mr.—what may your name be?'

'Smith; John Snith'

Her exact words, Mr. Smith, an' now ef I claim this, (patting his horse gently,) why Jerusha claims me, an' can prove it by the old folks, to say nothin' about a piece of paper I signed jest this time yesterday.'

'Well, of course you will marry her,' I ventured to remark, as I strove to control my muscles.

'Oh, sartainly! sartainly! only I'll be hanged ef I know who'll own this hoss. Howsomever I'll keep the critter (that's your way Mr. Smith, good day!) I'm bound to keep the critter.'

And Mr. Treadwell parted from me, muttering, 'I'll keep the critter.'—[Authur's Home Magazine.

[From the Saturday Evening Post.]

BETTER THAN THEM ALL.

A moderate share of wealth is good
To cheer us on our way,
For it has often times the power
To make December May;
And so is beauty, so is health,
Or genius at our call;
But a happy, careless, loving heart,
Is better than them all.

A heart that gathers hope and faith
From every springing flower,
That smiles alike at winter storm
And gentle summer shower;
That blesses God for every good,
Or whether great or small;
Oh! a happy, hopeful, loving heart,
Is better than them all.

'Tis well to hold the wand of power,
Or wear an honored name,
And blush to hear the mighty world
Re-echo with our fame;
'Tis well if on our path the smiles
Of Kings and Nobles fall;
But to have a happy, trusting heart,
Is better than them all.

A heart that with the magic notes
Of music is beguiled;
A heart that loves the pleasant face
Of every little child;
That aideth weakness in distress,
And heareth duty's call;
Oh! such a loving, human heart,
Is better than them all.

A "Wictim" to Tyrannical Laws.

Mr. Robert Russell, who formerly lived in Schoharie county, New York, now resides in the city of Albany, Russell appears to be the victim of unpropitious circumstances. Russell has an unhappy faculty of doing business contrary to law. On Tuesday last Mr. Russell was arrested for the eleventh time since spring set in. We give his examination:

'Well, Russell,' said the magistrate, you are here again, I perceive.'

'Yes, sir. The fact is, Squire, I'm a wictim, Blow me if I care what Bob Russell does, he is sure to wiolate some law or rather, When I come to Albany, I says to myself, Russell, my boy, we will take a hunt to-morrow and try them fox hounds. Well, sir, out I goes, and what do think? Before I got to the next corner, Barney Whalen tapped me on the shoulder, and says, 'That's against the law,'—What's agin the law?' I replies, and he says, having dogs in the street without muzzels.'—He accordingly arrested me, had me brought to the Police Court. The result of that piece of fun was a fine of five dollars. Well, what do I do then?

'Well, listen and I'll tell you. I sold the fox hounds to one of 'Aunt Put's friends for twenty dollars. With the proceeds I bought a sow and five pigs. I took them home, built a pen in the back yard, and thought all my troubles were at an end, but I was mistaken. Officer Bradwell called upon me the very next morning, and says 'Russell, keeping hogs in the yard is agin the law,' I doubted it. This riled officer Bradwell, who had me arrested agin. This time was fined five dollars.'

'Well well what did you do then?'

'I sold my sow and pigs, and bought a horse and cart and undertook to draw wood. The very first load I put on drew the attention of policeman Sickles, who said that driving a cart without a license was 'agin the laws.' He arrested me for that offense, which caused me another fine of five dollars.'

'Well, what did you do next?'

'I sold the horse and cart and bought the half of a charcoal wagon.'

'Well, what success did you meet with after that?'

'The same old luck, sir. The first day I commenced peddling, policemen Shooks took me by the collar and says, 'Russel, thats agin the law old fellow.' 'What's agin the law? I said. He replied selling charcoal in a wooden measure.' That cost me a fine of three dollars.'

'Did that drive you out of the charcoal business?'

'Yes, sir. I sold out and thought I would try my fortune in carrying baggage between the steamboat and railroads. What's the use? I only commenced work to-day, and here I am agin.'

'What for now?'

'For soliciting baggage without a permit from the Mayor. As I said before, I'm a wictim. If I should save a man from drowning by jumping into the whirlpool, dash my vig if I don't believe the first policeman I met in coming ashore would up and say: 'It is agin the law Russell, to go overboard without a license from the coroner.'

The Justice, having heard Mr. Russell to the end, admitted that he was a 'victim,' and let him off wituout paying a fiine. Russsell left the office, saying that he would go and kill himself, 'if it were not for one thing.' On being asked what that was, he replied, 'that some policeman would discover that it was 'agin' the law to commit a suicide, and undertake to collect a fine from his 'misfortunate children.'"

Russell's case calls for sympathy.

—The passions of mankind are partly protective, partly beneficent, like the chaff and grain of the corn, but none without their use, none without nobleness when seen in balanced unity with the rest of the spirit which they are charged to defend. [Ruskin.]

In the worst of times there is still more cause to complain of an evil heart than of an evil and corrupt world.

For half a century not a boat or ship has passed Mount Vernon, where lies the illustrious dead, without tolling its bell.

Whoever is honest, generous, virtuous and candid, is a gentleman, whether he be learned or unlearned, rich or poor.

Why is a lean dog like a man in meditation! Because he is a *thin-cur.*

Every cloud has a silver lining.

Don't Waste Your Time.

This caption is applicable to all, but more especially to young men; and the incident we are about to relate is one of so forcible a character that we think it will be productive of good.

Two young clerks in a large American and French house were particularly intimate so much so, that although they boarded in different houses, yet they were constantly together during the hours of recreation from business.

One of them had been presented with a little French poodle, and he at once set about instructing it to perform all those little tricks for which the breed is famed.

For some days his companion witnessed his persevering efforts to make "Grotto" bring his handkerchief, catch pennies, stand upon his hind legs, and do many other trifling but amusing tricks.—At length he got tired of being a looker-on at so much waste of time. and whilst his friend was being the tutor of Grotto, he himself would be a pupil to a French teacher, and endeavor to master the French lauguage by the time Grotto's education was completed.

Without saying a word to his friend, he commenced his studies, and being diligent, fast acquired a knowledge of the language; he also improved from hearing a good deal of French spoken in the store, though he carefully avoided uttering a word. At length Grotto Grotto was finished, and had very truly acquired a knowledge of an infinite number of amusing games, and his owner prided himself no little on his acquirements.

The owner of Grotto was a little the senior in the store of the other, and of course, ranked him in promotion. One morning he came out of the private room of the principal member of the firm, and, looking very much downcast, approched his friend.

'Tom,' said he, 'the firm wants to send one of the clerks this summer to France to buy goods, and they have offered the chance to me providing I could speak French; but as '*Oui*' is about the extent of my French, it's no use for this child. What a fool I was for not studying it when I was a boy!'

'Well,' said Tom, 'whose chance is next!'

Why yours, of course. Ha, ha, ha! They will put the question all round, out of politeness; and as none of us can *parley vous*--ha, ha!—why sombody will be engaged, and all of us headed off!'

In the course of the morning, Tom was called before the firm, and in glowing terms were the advantages set forth, if he could speak the language of the country they wished him to go to, Tom listened with delight, and inwardly chuckled at the suprise he would give them.

'Of course,' said one of the firm, 'you should have the situation if you could only speak French; but as you cannot, we shall have to employ some one e'se. very sorry; great pity,' &c.

'Well,' said Tom, 'it can't be helped, and there is no time, I suppose to study now, so I must just do the best I can.—Mr. Toutette, shall you and I have a little chat, and perhaps I may pass muster.'

Mr. Toutette and Tom entered into an animated conversation, very much to the surprise of all present, which having kept up in double quick time for some fifteen minutes, Mr. Toutette very candidly told his partners that Tom was fully competent for the place.

Tom was a great favorite, and the firm were heartily glad that he was capable of holding the situation; and he was instructed to prepare himself for departure by the next steamer, with the privilege of peeping into the World's Fair.

Tom now returned to his friend, who met him with a right good Ha, ha, ha! 'Well, Tom, no use; I told so! 'Ah!' replied Tom, 'you are out this time. My French has been approved of, and I am done here; I sail in the next steamer.'

'You don't say say so? But, Tom, when did you learn French?'

'When you were teaching Grotto.'

A new light flashed across the vision of Grotto's master. 'What,' said he, whilst I was fooling over that dog, were you studying.'

'Just so; and you know with what success our time has been rewarded.

By the judicious disposal of time, one young man is on the high road to mercantile fame and fortune; whilst by throwing away time, another equal in abilities, is doomed to drugery and clerkship perhaps all his days.

The late Dudley A. Tyng.

The sudden death of Rev. Dudley A. Tyng of Philadelphia, has called out from one portion of the country to the other, and from the religious and secular press of all denominations, a universal feeling of sorrow, and a full and hearty expression of approbation, and the most flattering allusions to his character and his career. He was a representative man, and wherever he spoke gave utterance to the convictions of his understanding and the feelings of his heart. He bore manfully and eloquently his testimony against the sin of slave-holding—against the pad-lock which it sought to fasten upon the lip, and the besotting drug it labored to administer to the conscience, and the blight it flung upon freedom. For thus standing up for truth and the right, his memory has been honored, and this fact furnishes proof, as is well and forcibly remarked by the Independent, that a man who has the moral courage to take a bold stand, and to make a noble testimony for the truth's sake, will command the admiration even of those who fall under his condemnation and rebuke. We have not seen an unkind allusion, South or North, in connection with a notice of his death. Yet very many newspapers which quote his last words, are very careful to leave out of view the crowning glory of his life, which was, his character as an out spoken minister of the Gospel, and his fearlessness in preaching against the great national sin of the country. When he said on his death-bed, 'Stand up for Jesus,' he meant 'Stand up for freedom'—'Stand up for Christ as represented in the oppressed and down-trodden.' As Dr. Cheever said in his recent 'memorial discourse,' 'Dudley Tyng, in these words, left an inheritance for Christ, but some of his friends are trying to break the will.'—Mr. Tyng became conspicuous before the nation, because he told them of their sins, and commanded them in the name of Christ to repent. It was for this that he was received wherever he went with such enthusiastic applause. It was for this that when he was turned out of one church that refused to hear the Gospel, the people rallied round him and formed another. It was for this that his name and his last words, linked together, will go down to posterity, as a perpetual heritage to the future church on earth.—and when religious newspapers eulogize his character, leaving out his courage, and commend his fidelity to the truth, leaving out the truth to which he was faithful, they are guilty of the same sin of ommission as that for which Mr. Everett stands convicted before the world, in in making rhectorical displays of Washington's love of freedom, and remembering to forget that Washington emancipated his slaves. It is the old offence of the play of Hamlet, with Hamlet omitted.

A comely face hath Nature, but no heart,
None!—are you sad? she smiles. Is your grief past,
And gladness comes? Her skies are overcast.
In your chamelion moods she hath no part.
Praise her—your warmest words will ne'er impart
A flush the more to her full loveliness—
Flout her, and she will offer you no less,
Flowers, fruitage, and the affluence of her art,
Die, she will send her merriest birds to sing
Outside your window, and upon your brow
Shed showers of sunbeams, in bright overflow;
Go down into your grave—no cloud will fling
Its shade, in sorrow that your tale is told;
She is a comely mother, but stone-cold.

Short Speech of Mr. Washburn.

During the discussion of the Naval Appropiation Bill, in the House of Representatives week, before last Hon. Isruel Washburn, Jr. of Maine, delivered the following short, pithy and pointed speech, closing with a very keen and clever retort upon the "Premier," Mr. John Glancy Jones of Pennsylvania:

Mr. Chairman, I move to substitute the word "four" for "five," in the two hundred and twentieth line, and to strike out the words "three hundred," in the two hundred and twenty-first line I offer this amendment for the purpose of enabling me to ask a question of the chairman of the Committee of Ways and Means. I wish to inquire what he and the Administration, whose organ upon this floor he is, proposed to do with these five new steam-sloops, when they shall have been constructed? Does not he know how nearly impossible it now is, and for a long time has been, to fill the crews of our ships of war already afloat, and in other respects prepared for service? and is he ignorant of the fact, that the party to which he belongs has procured the passage of a bill in the other branch of the Legislature, and which is now on the table of the Speaker of this House, calculated, if not intended, to destroy our chief source of supply of native seamen? Sir, it is a fact, well known and indisputable, that more than two thirds of the men who compose the crews of our Navy are foreigners, and that not less than three fourths of the sailors in our merchant marine are also of foreign birth; and even with this resource it is with the greatest difficulty, and only after the most injurious detays and embarrassments, in many cases, that these branches of service can be supplied with adequate crews. I speak, not against foreigners, but of the difficulty of procuring seamen. Add to the number of vessels in the Navy, and this difficulty will be increased and the disproportion between native and foreign-born seamen enlarged. I think I may say with entire safety that a majority of our native sailors commenced going to sea as fishermen There are hundreds of bays, rivers, and creeks in Maine and New England whose banks are populated by a hardy, vigorous, and enterprising race of men, who employ a few months every year on fishing cruises; and from their ranks large numbers go annually into the merchant and naval service of the country.—Repeal the fishing bounty, as you propose to do, and you strike every fishing smack from the ocean at a single blow; for nothing is better established than the fact, that, with the odds which exist against us since the reciprocity treaty, the fishing business cannot be sustained for a week without the bounty.

I am no advocate for bounties of this kind, when they look only to fostering a branch of industry for its own sake; but when by them you can secure strength to an important arm of the national defense, and accomplish a great national object, not otherwise to be accomplished, I hold it to be within the scope of our power, and in the direct line of wisdom and duty, to grant them. In this case, your ability to man the ships of war you already possess, to say nothing of those you contemplate building, depends upon the preservation of our fisheries. Yet you are prepared to destroy them at the same time that you call for more ships. To build ships when you have not sailors to make up their crews, would be as wise as to build barns where there are no harvests, school-houses where there are no scholars, churches where there are no people, to buy lamps when you have no oil. Before we spend millions of dollars in constructing sloops and frigates, I think it would be wise to learn whether our only school for sailors is to be broken up. It may be policy of the Administration to provide for these vast expenditures without knowing or inquiring whether they can be any service to the country; it may desire authority to make contracts, involving the outlay of millions, as a basis of reserves and contributions, to be used for the purpose of increasing its power and prolonging its existence. But that such a use of the people's money by the Administration will be approved by the country, when it is seen to be the tendency of a part of its policy to impair the efficiency of the nation's defenses, if not wholly to destroy the PRESTIGE of its flag, may be more than doubted.

Mr. J. GLANCY JONES. Mr. Chairman, I should not have responded to the gentleman from Maine, if he had not made an inquiry of me. I have always understood that it was the duty of the Government to raise money to buy ships; but I never knew, until the gentleman from Maine put his query to me, that it was part of the business of the Government to buy men, or to furnish money to buy men.

Mr. WASHBURN of Maine. Will the gentleman allow me—

Mr. J. GLANCY JONES No, sir; the gentleman refused to yield to me.

Mr. WASHBURN, of Maine. I wanted to know what the Administration has been doing all this session but buying men—[Laughter.]

[Cries of "Question!" "Question!"]

Mr. WASHBURN, of Maine. I withdraw the amendment.

WHAT STRANGE EVENTS WILL HAPPEN.—Recently we received a letter from the venerable Nicholas Thomas, Esq., of Eden, in which among other things, he writes the following:

"In 1808, I was Master of a vessel, and happening in New York, I purchased some cherries of a market woman, ate the cherries put their stones in my pocket, subsequently planted them on my place, but succeeded in getting but one to grow. Years passed, the tree grew finely till last fall, when we cut it down, took a cut from it to the mill, and had it sawn into boards, the widest of which was 21 inches." Shortly after my son Nicholas J was taken sick, and died, as you have already recorded in your paper, on the 30th of March last. Of those boards his coffin was made!"

Mr. Thomas is 78 years of age, and is yet in the enjoyment of good health and all his faculties. His hand writing is plain and intelligible, and would compare favorably with many a youth of twenty.

We feel to sympathize with him in the loss of his dear son, whom he had looked upon as the support and solace of his declining years.—*Machias Union.*

AMERICAN BAPTIST MISSIONARY UNION.—This association was lately in session at Philadelphia. Owing to the difficulties between the Executive Board, located in Boston, and the missionaries in Burmah, the annual receipts have decreased from $140,000 to $97,000, which state of things have necessitated disastrous retrenchments. From Greece and Africa the missionaries have been withdrawn, while those in India are laboring only in a feeble manner. The present session was presided over by Hon. Ira Harris of New York. According to the annual report, the receipts for the year from all sources amounted to $97,808 77, and the expenditures $97,797 64, and the amount of appropriations remaining unpaid if $16,382 52, making, with previous liabilities, a total amount of liabilities of $53,376 17.—*Boston Journal.*

A "SUBMISSIVE AND PATIENT WOMAN."—Mr. Peabody one day came in from a walk. His wife said to him, "I have been thinking of our situation, and have determined to be submissive and patient." "Ah," said he, "that is a good resolution; let us see what we have got to submit to. I will make a list of our trials. First we have a home—we will submit to that. Second, we have the comforts of life—we will submit to that. Thirdly, we have each other. Fourthly we have a multitude of friends. Fiftnly, we have God to take care of us." "Ah," said she, "pray stop—I will say no more about submission."

We regret to learn that '*Rev. H. Ilsely*,' named above, is Rev. Horatio Ilsley formerly of this city, and son of the late Parker Ilsley. A telegraphic despatch was received here on Saturday, confirming the sad news, and also adding to its gloomy character, by stating that not only the eight children, but the wife also, of Mr. H. were lost in the flood. A heavy blow, indeed!

Mrs. Ilsely was the daughter of the late James W. Merrill of Saccarappa.—[*Advertiser.*

COPARTNERSHIP.—A colored firm in Newark, N. J., having suffered some pecuniary embarrassments, recently closed business, and the senior member give the following "notice" to the public:

"De dissolution of co-parsnips hertofo resisting twixt me and Moses Jones, in de barber perfession, am heretofo resolved. Pussons who ose must pay the inscriber. Dem what the furm ose must call on Jones, as de furm is insolved.

LIGEU JOHNSON.

A paper laid upon the table of the Houses of Parliament, headed. "Agricultural Statistics—Ireland," shows that since 1847 the extent of land under cultivation has increased from 5,200,000 acres to 5,800,000; and that emigration has diminished from 179,597 persons of both sexes in 1851, to 95,081 in 1857.

AnEnglish writer says that the American ladies of the present day feel or affect a spirit of independence. We certainly have seen, at fashionable parties, many a lady, who, we thought, might very appropriately recite Smollett's fine lines to independence—

"Thy spirit Independence, let me share,
Lord of the lion heart and eagle eye,
Thy steps I follow with my bosom bare."

THE LITTLE JOKER!—Published Monthly at dexter, Me., for 15c a year. Eight copies $1,00. Twenty, one year for $2,00.—Premiums are given with considerable liberality, for terms which send 15 cts in stamps and get the Little Joker, which gives all the particulars, and lots of good reading.

NEW HAMPSHIRE LEGISLATURE.—*Concord* June 2.—The Legislature met this morning. The House organized by the choice of N. B. Bryant, (Rep.) as Speaker, by 194 votes to 112 for Walter Harriman, Democrat.

Henry O. Kent, Clerk; Edward Sawyer, Assistant Clerk.

The Senate elected Austin F. Pike, President of that body.

NAVAL. The eighteen-gun steamer Lancaster, now building at the Philadelphia Navy Yard, will probably be ready for launching by the 1st of August. It is doubtful, however, if her machinery will be completed by that time.

The frigate Congress, at the same yard, is out of the dock, and nearly ready for sea.

—The Congregational church of Castine, consisting of 80 members has contributed more for the cause of religion the past year, than any other in this state, averaging fifteen dollars to each member.

—Wm. Chamberlain sent from Castine to Boston last week, between 80 and 90 Salmon weighing about 1000. They were caught in this vicinity. Mr. C. has shipped several thousand pounds to the same city this season.

RECOGNITION OF WOMAN'S RIGHTS.—It is announced that the Committee of Arrangements for the celebration of the Fourth of July, in Lynn, will "embrace ladies." We should not object to "serving" on that committee.—*New York Atlas.*

THE HOTEL.—We learn that a subscription for $100,000 on a mortgage loan has been started to finish Wood's Hotel, with every prospect of its being filled.—*State of Maine.*

—The Hon. S. A. Eliot, Rev. Dr. Bellows of New York, and Professor Felton, are named as candidates for the Presidency of Harvard College, shortly to be vacated by Rev. Dr. Walker.

BAPTISMS.—12 persons were baptised by Rev. Mr. Porter at the Columbia St. Baptist church, on Sunday last, and 11 at the same place two weeks since,—fruits of the present religious revival.—*Whig.*

"*Steel* your heart," said a considerate father to his son, "for you are going among some fascinating girls." "I had rather *steal* theirs," said the unpromising young man.

OF COURSE.—The Lynn News thinks that if we have a war with England the ladies will fight, because they have been accustomed to *bare arms!*

The only living heir of the late President Monroe is Samuel L. Gouverneur, a clerk in the Treasury Department. His mother was the President's youngest daughter.

A HINT.—Wind up your conduct like a watch every day, examining minutely whether you are "fast" or "slow."

NORFOLK, May 28.—The schooner Francis, of Unica, N. J., has been seized by an inspector here, a fugitive slave having been found concealed on board.

The Ellsworth American.

N. K. SAWYER,------EDITOR.

ELLSWORTH,

FRIDAY MORNING, JUNE 18, 1858.

REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTION

The Republicans of Maine will meet in Convention at AUGUSTA, on THURSDAY, *the 24th day of June next*, at 10 o'clock A. M., to nominate a candidate for Governor, and to transact any other business that may properly come before the Convention.

The basis of representation will be as follows:—Each city, town and plantation shall be entitled to one delegate. Each city, town and plantation that cast seventy-five votes for the Republican candidate for Governor in 1857, shall be entitled to an additional delegate, and one delegate to every hundred votes for said candidate in 1857, above seventy-five.

JOHN L. STEVENS,
J. M. DEERING,
B. D. PECK,
SIDNEY PERHAM,
S. B. HOLT,
J. G. HOYT,
B. W. NORRIS,
J. S. BAKER,
A. S. CLARK,
T. H. MARSHALL,
S. P. STRICKLAND,
C. H. B. WOODBURY,
SAMUEL WASSON,
J. A. MILLIKEN,
EBEN'R WOODBURY,

Republican State Committee

May 13, 1858.

STATE OF MAINE.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
Augusta, May 20, 1858.

An adjourned session of the Executive Council, will be held at the Council Chamber, in Augusta, on Tuesday the twenty-second day of June next.

Attest:—NOAH SMITH, JR., Clerk.

Republican Caucus.

The Republicans of Hancock are hereby requested to meet at the Town House on Saturday the 19th inst at 6 o'clock A. M. for the purpose of chosing delegates to attend the Republican State Convention to be holden in Augusta the 24th inst., also delegates to attend the Congressional District Convention.

Per Order of Republican Town Committee
O. W. YOUNG, Chairman.

Hancock, June 14th, 1858.

The Gubernatorial Convention.

It is necessary and important to the success of the Republican party, that all of its conventions should be fully attended, and by those who will and do reflect the views and feelings of the masses. It is as true of political parties, as of other organizations, that they are powerful for good just in proportion as they represent the progressive and enlightened views of the people. When they fail to do this, and trust to extraneous forces, or to tact and management, to succeed in carrying out the business of a convention, and to finesse and the force of party drill, to consummate what is there inaugurated, then they are instruments of tyranny only, or degenerate into mere affairs to promote personal views and ends. It is for this reason that we always feel to labor earnestly and to implore our friends by every consideration of duty, to rally to the primary caucusses, and there select the right men for delegates to the convention, and to there make known their views freely, fully, but in a truly liberal spirit. It is by so doing and so acting that we shall continue to succeed; and it is by so acting that we as a party deserve to succeed. Party machinery, like all other human instrumentalities, must be adapted to the ends for which it is used and when it fails in this, it must be thrown one side, or made to answer its end. So too, parties are the creatures of circumstances, or arise from necessity, and must and will last as long as that necessity exists, and until their mission is completed. It is then of the highest moment that we should have a full convention the 24th, to nominate a candidate for Governor, and that the primary meetings are fully attended.

We have heard no desire expressed for the nomination of a new man; nor, indeed, do we think anybody expects any other result than the re-nomination of the present able and efficient Governor. This seems to be a matter of course—a foregone conclusion in in the minds of the people; and it is because we think they expect and desire this result, that we wish to see the primary meeting well attended, and the State convention a full and representative one, so there shall be no mistaking the popular sentiment. It is always and everywhere best to do well, whatever is to be done at all.

The only charge that our opponents have been able to trump up against the present Chief Magistrate of the Dirigo State, is that there was a similarity between a few lines in his Fast Day Proclamation, and something somebody else at some time had said. Frivolous and far fetched as this insignificant and paltry objection is, it constitutes all the available political capital furnished them.—It should be a matter of rejoicing, that Gov. Morrill has thus far, been so successful in his administration, that no serious charges can be brought against him, and that the opposition press has to resort to such weak and puerile charges. The fact is, Governor Morrill in his message reflected the wishes of a majority of the people of the State, while as truly stating his own honest convictions.

There has been no studied effort to use language so as to conceal his own thoughts, while the public ear was pleased with unmeaning phrases. Being an innate and true democrat in the fullest meaning of the word, he truly and heartily, as well as ably, supports and represents the distinctive principles of the Republican party.

The Liquor Vote.

The vote on the liquor question the 7th inst, if we can judge by the returns now received, will be quite as full a one as we expected. We believe the vote will exceed that of any other election, on a question submitted to the people. There seems to be an almost criminal negligence of the voters in not regarding these occasional elections of more importance. We think the vote to change the time of holding the sessions of the Legislature was a very small one indeed.

There is a fact in connection with this last vote, as disclosed by the returns, which goes to show the great unpopularity of the Wells' law. Its friends could not, or would not rally to its support. It is an unnatural parent that will not use all the means in his power to rescue his own offspring from destruction, unless the child has forfeited all claims to life, and the proper authorities have it in charge; in which case it must submit. It is charitable to suppose that the party that gave existence to the license law of '56, became aware of its unpopularity, and its forfeiture to all claims for a longer continuance in the land, and not liking to kill it, itself, was glad to see others send it to the "Land of the Hereafter." The meagre vote it received, proves its unpopularity; and if the prohibitory law just adopted is not as popular as we could wish, it is by the test of a popular vote, more than ten times as popular as the one it supersedes.

There is another observable feature in the returns. Where the Bangor Democrat and Union circulates, which advocated the voting policy, there its friends voted, and voted as it wished. Where the Argus and other sheets of that ilk had the most influence, there the vote of its friends was light, because they advocated the no voting policy.

Hancock Agricultural Society.

Pursuant to adjournment the society met at Union Hall the 15th, to complete its organization, hear reports, and transact any other business necessary to be done.

The President called the meeting to order, and the secretary read the doings of the last meeting which were approved.

The Committee on a Constitution and By-Laws, made their report which was accepted for the action of the society. The Constitution was subsequently adopted, after filling the blank for iniatiation fee at one dollar, and that of Life Membership at ten dollars, each article being acted upon seperately.

On motion, a Com. consisting of James W. Davis of Surry; H. S. Trevett of Trenton; L. M. West of Franklin; John L. Moor of Ellsworth; Isaac H. Harriman of Orland; Benj. Moore of Mariaville; D. P. Marcyes of Eden, William Obear of Brooklin; James G. Moore of Waltham; Perley Haynes of Dedham and W. G. Sargent of Sedgwick were appointed to report names for the officers to complete the organization of the Society.

The Committee reported the following, named gentleman, all of whom were severally elected to fill the offices named:—

Executive Committee.—Ephraim Crabtree of Hancock, David Wasson of Brooksville, S. P. Donnell of Franklin, Charles Joy of Surry and Wm. T. Thomas of Eden.

D. P. Marcyes of Eden, *Collector.*

Wm. Somerby of Ellsworth, *Librarian.*

John O. Sargent of Brooklin, *Agent.*

N. K. Sawyer, *Corresponding Secretary.*

Voted, That a Fair be held this year in the month of October, the days of the month to be determined hereafter.

Voted, That the Secretary be instructed to procure 500 copies of the Constitution and By-Laws, and the same number of copies of blank certificates of membership.

Voted, That the Ex-Committee procure some person of note out of the county, to deliver an Address before the Society at the Fair in October.

Voted, To adjourn to meet in Ellsworth, the 2d Saturday of July, at which time a list of premiums will be made up, the Committees appointed, and the days of the Fair determined upon.

There was considerable discussion all in good part, on various subjects which came up for action. The meeting manifested a disposition to perfect the object in view, and to carry, the thing along to complete success. Various Agents were selected, or volunteered, to canvass most of the towns in the county, for the purpose of laying the claims of the Society before the farmers and to solicit membership. They are to report at the odjourned meeting.

Truth in a Nutshell, or "Multum in Parvo."

Mr. Sawyer;

From some cause or other, I did not receive last week a copy of the American to which I was entitled as a subscriber.—Whether the fact was owing to a mistake on the part of the carrier, or conscious guilt on that of his employer, I know not. But being at the Barber's shop, I perceived by his paper that you have again, and for about the *third* or *fourth* time given up your Editorial Department to the Hon. *Arno* Wiswell, who is using it to misrepresent and abuse me, relative to proceedings in the Judicial Court; and you, it seems, are willing to father this misrepresentation and abuse. Allow me to say to you sir, that in my humble judgment the calibre of the Editor of the American does not justify him in assuming the paternity of any object not actually his own offspring.

As for Mr. Wiswell, he has ever been a bitter personal enemy of mine, and most unscrupulous in the means he employs to injure me, either in property, reputation or business. But in every nice question of Law that has arisen in our practice, it turns out that he is in the wrong, and that too, even when he has Judge Davis and the distinguished Editor of the Ellsworth American to assist him.

Under these circumstances, the peculiar chagrin and mortification manifested by these gentlemen at the recent prompt decision of the full Court in the case of Andrew Moore and al v. Richard Goodwin and als, sustaining my exceptions, and giving my poor clients about $150 costs, which had been wrongfully withheld from them by Judge Davis—is quite excusable. But they would do well to be calm and patient, as a similar fate no doubt awaits them in the pending decision of the case Dennis Griffin v. Enos Woodard. In his arguments in these two cases, the Plaintiffs Counsel has pretty thoroughly exposed, used up, and demolished the enemies of truth and justice: no wonder that they are chagrined and mortified. It seems to me however that Mr. Wiswell would have appeared wiser and better, if he had kept silent and trusted to gold glasses and a heartless urbanity, to cover up and obscure the chagrin and mortification.

Bro. Wiswell, your legal critic does not seem to comprehend that in law, cases of small pecuniary amount must necessarily be tried upon the same great principles that govern those involving large amounts. Nor that in cases which turn mainly on the credit to be given to one of two witnesses whose testimony conflicts, their character, habits and the circumstances under which they testify, and their relations to the subject matter, are fit subjects for the consideration of a Court which has to decide the law involved therein. Poor Arno! Poor Sawyer! we pity such obtuseness!

Mr. Sawyer, it is well known to you, and the public generally, that I have long been a great sufferer, and that my infirmities are of a very trying and fatal character, from which there is no recovery. Of course I have no disposition, time or strength, to devote to a newspaper controversy, and if you and Mr. Wiswell think youare treating me justly or honorably after all I have done for your paper, and that your course is calculated to promote the Republican cause, or impart honor to the Editorial or legal profession, you are quite welcome to all the benefit that can arise therefrom. All I ask of you is, to insert in this week's American, this brief communication, which may justly be denominated *Lowell's Latest Clincher.*

CHARLES LOWELL.

Ellsworth, June 16th, 1858.

PUBLISHERS' CONVENTION.—The Publishers of The Augusta Age and Journal having been by general consent, appointed a committee to call a Convention of the Publishers in Maine, have designated July 1st as the time, and Augusta as the place.

The Leviathan steamship, it is now ascertained, will not be ready for sea before next spring. She will then commence regular trips to Portland.

Mr. Lowell's "Latest Clincher."

At considerable trouble to our compositors, and delay in the business of the office, we make room for Mr. Lowell's Communication We will make but a few comments thereon, less we provoke his irate pen again.

1st. The Carrier is quite careless, and if Mr. L. did not receive his paper, he only is to be blamed. He has given us some trouble on this score before.

Mr. Wiswell, to our knowledge, never saw the article of which he complains, until it was in print.

3d. We have nothing to do in defending Mr. Wiswell, only so far as we have given Mr. L. the opportunity in this Communication to assail him, through misapprehension as to his connection with us and the American. If Mr. Wiswell is a "bitter personal, enemy" of his, we never learned so through him. Neither has he ever asked space in the columns of the American to attack Mr. L.; and if he is not fortunate in his law cases it does not concern us at all. We never rendered him nor any other legal gentleman any "assistance" in any case of law, because we could'nt if we would, and we would'nt if we could. We can't tell whether Mr. W. "treats (Mr. L.) unjustly," or not. We have *never* permitted him to deal thus with any one through our columns. We can bear up under the charge of having received benefits from Mr. L., collectively, with "Eastern Maine," and render due thanks therefor.

The "American," however, according to our humble opinion, (which in a case of this kind may be partial) is under no obligations to Mr. L. in any way whatever, only to treat him fairly and honestly. Our failings here have leaned to virtue's side.

3d. All that is said about "poor Arno and poor Sawyer," is put in to gratify a morbid vanity, and Mr. W. having said nothing, need not feel bad because we print it. We don't feel that we need pity from that quarter just now, and of course we are in the best possible humor in spite of it.

If Mr. L. does not think we praised his effort sufficiently, he has only to read the Bangor Union's article to be surfeited. It is wiser, perhaps, to always agree with him, then there can be no fault finding. If Judge Davis had done so, it would have saved him from *such* a castigation.

There is but one man that can manufacture "Clinchers," as there is and has been but one Van Amburgh, one Sam Patch, one Randolph, one Choate, and one Webster; so when one is met with, it is not necessary to see that it is "signed I. R. Butts on the wrapper," to denote its genuineness. The "Latest Clincher" is certainly the best one we have seen as it has the merit of brevity.

Agricultural Meeting.

It will be seen that at the meeting of the Agricultural Society which met in this village Tuesday, that it was voted to hold a Fair this fall, and the Committee requested to procure some person to deliver an address. We have no doubt but some person will be engaged whose reputation will ensure a large attendance, and whose effort will give the highest satisfaction.

In regard to the fair, we must all begin now to prepare for it. There is no time to be lost; and it will require the utmost diligence of those whose duty it is to make the preliminary arrangements, to get the matter before the farmers in season for them to understand what is desired and expected of them. The Ex. Com. will at their meeting on the 2d Saturday in July, make out the programme, and take measures to have it distributed over the county.

We shall be pleased to hear from the farmers on this subject, by way of suggestions. Their views on many points that may come up for action would be valuable. At any rate, by your pen and voice help this enterprise onward.

Progress of the Revival.

We condense the following from the *Zion's Advocate*, showing the progress of the extraordinary revival of religion now in progress in this country. We shall, from time to time, publish accounts of its results in this State:

In Portland, one week ago last Sabbath, Rev. Dr. Shailer administered the ordinance of baptism to 14 candidates, and give the hand of fellowship to 34, of whom 28 had been baptized since the last communion season. In 4 of the Congregtional churches, 89 persons were admitted on the same day.

In Augusta, about 250 persons have united with the several churches since the revival commenced and the work is still progressing.

In Bath, on Sunday before last, 5 were baptized by Rev. Mr. Taylor, (Baptist,) and 35 were baptized by the F. W. Baptist and Methodist clergymen.

In Cherryfield, Rev. Mr. Kelly, baptized upon the last Sabbath in May, one of them was 76 years of age. Mr. K. has baptized in all 52, and 6 others have been received into his church. One week ago last Sabbath, Mr. K baptised 5 more.

In Lewiston, Rev. Mr. Knox baptised one week ago last Sabbath, 22, and gave the hand of fellowship to 34

In Sabattisville, on the third Sabbath of May, Mr. Knox baptized 11 persons,—5 men and 6 women.

In Sedgwick, 8 persons were baptized two weeks ago last Sabbath, by Rev. Mr. Bartlett.

In Waterville, one week ago last Sabbath, 28 were baptized and received into the church.

In Labanon, York Co., 40 have been baptized, since the revival commenced.

From other parts of the State we hear accounts of many addition to the church, but are unable to give particulars.

ELECTION IN COLUMBIA.—By an extra of the Columbia Courier, we learn that the election in that town, on the 10th inst., resulted in favor of the people's Ticket, by a vote of 528 to 134; thus making a complete route of the regular Democratic Ticket. It is not stated whether the Lecompton issue was made at the polls, nor what local questions influenced the result.—[San Andreas, Independent Cal.

The above sounds like the election items that have been very prevalent in the Free States for the past two years. We are glad to know that the people in the Eureka State can leave their daily toil long enough to give the bogus Democratic party a sound drubbing. The difficulty in that State has been, that the best class of men were too busy to attend to politics; and suffered the political traders to do all the electioneering and most of the voting. It seems by the election in Sacramento city, and some other places, that the people are moving, and are routing the mis-named democrats.

Senator Wilson Challenged by Mr. Gwin.

WASHINGTON, June 11, Senator Gwin has challenged Wilson, growing out of their colloquy last night in the debate. On a former occasion (in the Brooks affair) it will be recollected that Mr. Wilson said he would not fight a duel, but would protect himself if attacked. This is his position now. Senators Seward and Wade are endeavoring to effect an adjustment.

Laying the Corner Stone of the Seminary Chapel.

The ceremony of laying the corner stone of the new Chapel of the Theological Seminary in this city took place yesterday, (10th inst.,) in the presence of a large audience, including the most prominent of our citizens and many persons from abroad.

The occasion was one of great interest to the city as well as to the friends of the Seminary throughout the State. By the disinterested and persevering exertions of the ladies of the Corban Society, a fund has been collected within a few years sufficient to warrant the building of a noble Chapel for the Seminary, which will furnish fine Lecture Rooms and a Hall of Worship—and especially a safe depository for the large and valuable Library of the Institution, numbering 11,000 volumes, and rapidly increasing; and being second in this State only to the splendid Library at Bowdoin College. With the laying of the corner stone of this Chapel, as was well said, the Seminary takes an important onward step—it becomes a visible institution.

After a few introductory remarks by Dr. Pond, in which he said the Chapel, which has so long been needed for the safe keeping of the library, and for the convenience of the institution, is designed to be an ornament and a pride to the city—the services commenced with singing by a choir of the Students.

An earnest and powerful address was then delivered by Rev. George E. Adams, D. D., occupying about thirty-five minutes, in which after speaking of the value and necessity of a Christian Ministry, and of the education and discipline which Christian Ministers must have and can only obtain by means fo Theological Seminaries, he proceeded to speak of the history of the Bangor Institution, and of its value to the City and State—of the early struggles of its founders—of its own varying fortunes—of its present hopes and prospects—and of the invaluable services rendered to its funds, and to its very existence, by the noble-hearted women who had devoted themselves to its advancement.

The master-builder, Mr. Joseph W. Humphrey, with his assistants, was then called upon to lay the corner-stone—which was done, after Mr. E. F. Duren, in behalf of the Secretary had deposited in a cavity beneath, a tin box, 7 inches square and 5 deep, hermetically sealed, containing the following documents:

A general catalogue of the Seminary, and the catalogue for the present year.

Printed Sermons of the Professors. Drs. Pond, Shepard, Smith and Harris, and Photographs of the same Professors; also, printed Sermons of some of the Trustees, including Rev. Kiah Bayley's and Rev. Harvey Loomis,' who were Trustees from 1814 until their decease.

Photographs of the President and Vice-President, and other members of the Board of Trustees, including Father Sawyer and Dea. Adams.

Sermons and Reports of the Maine Missionary Society, and Minutes of the General Conference of Maine.

Articles of Faith and Covenant of the Congregational Churches, Bangor.

City Charter; Reports; Mayor's Address, 1858; Rules, &c.

Documents from the Mercantile, Mechanics and other Associations of the City.

City Directory. Newspapers of the day.

Statement of the organization of the Corban Society in 1813; the names of the members, to the present time; synopsis of their doings, and the results of their efforts. Since 1843, their funds have been appropriated to the Seminary, furnishing books for the Library, and otherwise. From 1853, their funds have been directed exclusively to the erection of the Chapel.

A list of the donors to the Chapel, and the amount subscribed, amounting to over $6000 most of which has been paid.

Dr. Adams then solemnly invoked the blessing of Heaven upon the work thus auspiciously commenced, and consecrated to the service of God,

After which a fervent prayer was made by Rev. Benjamin Tappan, D. D., and the services closed with the singing of the following original Ode and a Benediction:

[The Ode was written for the occasion by a member of the Corban Society, and one of the most efficient helpers in the work of securing funds for the Chapel.]

"CORBON" ODE.

Now let the people sing—and say—
"A thousand blessings on this day
And on this corner stone,
Disposed with ceremonial due,
And praise, and prayer devout and true,
That God the work would own."

And let the people sing—and say—
"The fathers should be here to-day
And friends, departed quite;
God's will be done—and sure we hear
Their sympathetic words of cheer
From out the mansions bright."

And let the people sing—and say—
"Right earnest souls have in our day,
Received the heavenly word;
'All times are in the Master's hand,
And hills and vales at His command;
Go forward—trust the Lord,'"

And let the people sing—and say—
"Their treasure grew from day to day
Bestowed by great and small;
The largest gift, the merest mite
Alike most precious in their sight,
Since love was shown in all."

And let the people sing—and pray—
"God grant we all may see the day
When, meeting here again,
This goodly structure, well begun
Shall stand before us, fitly done
From sill to tower—Amen."

The Benediction was pronounced by Dr. Stephen Thurston, of Searsport, after some eloquent and appropriate remarks.

SEMINARY CHAPEL.—STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS. The Corban Society acknowledge the receipt of the following sums since April 19th:

Bangor,	Mrs. J. C. S.,	$20,00
	Annual Tax of Members,	9,00
	W. H. H., $1; S. S., $2	3,00
	Legacy of Mrs. I. A. H.,	100,00
	Mrs. C., $3, Tidy, $2	5,00
	Anonymous,	30,00
	Interest,	33,00
	Mrs. E. T.	1,00
	Mrs. S. N.	10,00
	Mrs. R. W.	25,00
Portland,	Mrs. A. C.	5,00
Salem,	Ms. R. P. W. Esq.	50,00
		291,45
Before reported,		5,171,19
Total,		5,462,61

Further donations are solicited for the completion of the edifice.

M. C. H. DUREN, Sec. & Treas.

Bangor, June 11, 1858.—[Whig.

Maine Baptist Convention.

WATERVILLE, June 15, 1858.

The Maine Baptist, Convention commenced this forenoon at 10 o'clock, and organized by making choice of Rev. Geo. Knox of Lewiston, President, and J. B. Foster of Portland, Secretary.

The attendance of ministers is large.

The annual sermon was preached by Rev. Isaac Sanger of Thomaston, from Phillipians, 1: 17—"Knowing that I am set for the defence of the gospel"—an able and instructive discourse.

The Educational Society is now (afternoon) in session.

This evening will be devoted by the Convention, to hearing reports on the state of religion in the different associations.[—Whig

---

THE AMENDMENT TO THE POST OFFICE BILL.—The House, on Saturday, refused to concur in the amendments increasing the rate of postage, and abolishing the franking privilege, and agreed to the amendment giving the post office printing to the lowest bidder.

☞The Reciprocity Law does not seem to operate so well as it was expected it would, as shown by the following figures from the Bangor Courier. If Free Trade on a small scale operates so unfavorably how would it work on a large scale. It says:

"The Trade between the United States and Canada for the year ending June 33, 1854, was as follows:

Exports to Canada	$10,510,373.
Imports from Canada	6,721,539.

In 1857, after the Reciprocity arrangement had been in operation less than three years, the trade was as follows:—

Exports to Canada	$13,024,708.
Imports from Canada	18,291,834.

In 1854, the balance was $3,788,834 *in our favor.* In 1857 the balance was $5,267,127 *against us.* Total difference on the balance sheet between the two years, $9,055,960.

In the trade with the other Provinces for the same years there is a small gain in our favor,—about $600,000,—but on the whole the balance of gain is heavily against us.

It we compare 1853 with 1857 we find the balance in the first named year about $1,265,000 against us, in the trade with Canada, while in 1857 the balance was $5,267,126 against us. Difference against us between the two years about $4,000,000.

We have not at hand the reports between 1849 and 1852; but in 1849 we find the Canadian trade shows a balance of nearly $900,000 in our favor. In 1857, as we have seen, the balance was over $5,000,000 against us. In the other provinces the balance is thus far in our favor, but not nearly enough to compensate the loss with Canada.

In seems evident from the trade returns, therefore, that the Reciprocity arrangements, is to say the least, more profitable to Canada than the United States; and that the balance in her favor is in fact growing larger year by year."

The Game Played Out.

Gov. Cumming writes from Salt Lake City that our difficlties with Utah have ended.—Making the best of the matter, the President congratulates Congress upon the auspicious event, says there will be no occasion to make appropriations for the three regiments already ordered, and is "the more gratified because the events in Utah will afford some relief to the Treasury," which the administration has reduced from plethora to penury, and now promises, before it can be dismissed from power, to saddle with a hundred million debt.

The despatches from Governor Cumming confirm unmistakeably the views hitherto presented in these columns, that it has been within the power of the President, any time during the so-called Mormon rebellion, to effect an instant peace, with honor and dignity, and without the expense of a protracted guerilla war. Not the slightest difficulty seems to have been experienced by Governor Cumming. His claims were at once respected, and his office honored, If the proximity of the army had any effect in bringing Brigham Young to his senses, the army and the Peace Commission might both have been in Great Salt Lake City months ago.

That economy which the President recommends to Congress, he can most effectually by ordering the return of the major portion of the Utah army from the plains. It is of no service, and can be of no service there, but only an immense expense. If the President is sincere in his recommendations, millions can be saved to the Treasury by his own action. But if as we have suspected all along, he is anxious to have an army of observation in Sonora and New Mexico, in order to take advantage of any difficulties which may occur in that section, and to precipitate it upon those helpless states, then it is clear that delay will follow upon delay, and no orders to return will be issued to the army until the early snows of winter have made a return for six months impossible, and a march to some southern regions the happy excuse for sending it where Houston's protectorate, Mason's Central American plans, and Gwin's filibustering schemes may all receive the benefit of its presence.

Dr. Gwin, whom the Californians have repudiated, and who now wishes to fasten himself upon Sonora, offered a few days ago in the Senate a resolution which the Committee on Foreign Relations have reported back without amendment.

"That for the purpose of adjusting the differences between the United States and New Granada, the Central American States and New Mexico, the President be and he is hereby authorised to adopt such measures, and use such force, as in his judgment may be necessary and advisable in the event of a refusal by the government of any of said states of just satisfaction for wrongs inflicted upon American citizens."

If anybody had any doubt what the President's purpose has been in getting the Utah army out on the plains, we think Senator Gwin's resolution will help him to a clearer view.

Though its presses the Administration has kept up a continual clamor of war—war—war; and by its adherents in Congress, and the lobby, has been driving large appropriations through at break-neck speed, gathering into its own hands the money which should be disbursed, and the power which should be wielded, only by the legislative branch of government, and never by the Executive;—for what purpose may now be perceived. Dr. Gwin has shown his hand a little too soon. Gov. Cumming's despatch leaves the Administration no excuse for keeping an army at or near Utah. Some other expedient must be devised.—*Evening Post.*

St. LOUIS, June 14.

Despatches from Cairo state that on Satusday afternoon, a crevasse opened on the Mississippi side of the town through which the water poured at a frightful rate, filling up the whole space between the Levees, and it is now running over the embankment on the Ohio side about a thousand feet.

The Illinois Central Railroad is washed away on the South Wing.

A part of the new Hotel fell in on Sunday, and the balance is expected to fall during the night.

Nearly all the houses are tumbling down, drifting away or sinking. Scarcely a building in the city expected to withstand the flood. The water is two and a half feet deep in the second story of the Taylor House, and is still rising rapidly.

Mound City is also in danger of being overflown. The water at this point still continues to rise, and all the upper streams are pouring out floods.

THE SUSPECTED SLAVES,—The telegraph reports the seizure of the yacht Wanderer and the schooner Charter Oak, in Long Island Sound,; the former on suspicion of being a slaver, and the latter as being an accomplice. The Wanderer is of two hundred and forty tuns burthen. She had been for several days crusing about the Sound, and, together with the Charter Oak, had excited the suspicions of the Surveyor of Port Jefferson. The New York Post has the following in relation to the two vessels:

"The Wanderer is a handsome, new vessel, built for Colonel Johnson, but now owned by Captain Currie, of South Carolina, who acted as the second of Mr. Rhind in his recent difficulty with Commander Boutwell. She has a crew of eighteen men—rather a large number for her size—among whom are several Portugese sailors, and her owner complains of the molestation to which he and his friends, who were simply embarked on a pleasure trip, have been subjected. The vessel does not seem to have been altered from her ordinary appearance as a yacht.

The Charter Oak has been used as a lighter, or for transportation of heavy freight.—She was loaded heavily with provisions, said to be intended for the Wanderer. She had no manifest, clearance, list of cargo, or papers of any kind. She is commanded by Capt. Brown, who declares his ignorance of the object of the Wanderer's voyage, and says he was under orders to sail for New York and load the Wanderer there."

Hon Albert Thorndike, Auditor of the Eastern Railroad, died at his residence, in Beverly, Mass., on Monday.

THE GWIN-WILSON TROUBLE.—The following is the correspondence which passed between Messrs Wilson and Gwin:—

MR. GWIN TO MR. WILSON.

WASHINGTON CITY, June 11, 1858.

SIR:—You will oblige me by informing the bearer of this note at what hour it will be convenient for you to receive a communication from me outside of the District of Columbia.

Your obedient servant,
WM. M. GWIN.

The Hon. HENRY WILSON, Senator from the State of Massachusetts.

MR. WILSON TO MR. GWIN.

WASHINGTON CITY, Friday, June 11, 1858.

SIR:—Your note of this morning, requesting to be informed at what hour it will be convenient for me to receive a communication from you outside of the District of Columbia, has been placed in my hands by your friend, the Hon. Mr. Fitch.

I cannot mistake the purport and intention of your note, and I reply to it as I replied to a similar one on a similar occasion, two years ago. "I have always regarded duelling as the lingering relic of a barbarous civilization, which the laws of the country has branded as a crime. While, therefore, I religiously believe, in the right of self-defence, in its broadest sense, the law of my country, and the matured conviction of my whole life, alike forbid me to meet you for the purpose indicated in your letter."

You obedient servant,
HENRY WILSON.

MESSRS. WILSON AND GWIN.—We are glad that the controversy between these gentlemen has reached a quiet termination; and the more so, that Mr. Wilson has gone through it with entire honor. The correct report of the verbal passage at arms shows that his retort was perfectly natural under the provacation, and its reception shows that for some mysterious reason or other, it *hit.*—Nor do we see how Mr. Wilson could have withdrawn it at the time. Gwin had thrown out an offensive epithet, and refused an explanation to the Senator justly entitled to ask it.—That Senator retorts in general terms—why should *he* explain, the other still remaining silent? Is any member of the Senate to have a monopoly of choosing particular times to let fly general imputations, and then shielding himself by a silence evidently meant to fix the barb? Mr. Gwin seems to have so expected. But when he found that was a game which two could play at, he flew into an ungovernable passion, sunk from his "glittering generalities" into coarse personalities, and wound up with heroically challenging a man who was on record against duelling! Such is the marvellous effect of Mr. Wilson's quiet remark, "I had rather be a demagogue than a thief." People will wonder at this hereafter, whenever they think of Gwin.—*Boston Journal.*

THE SRUGGLE.—The week isdistinguished by a fierce struggle upon the appropriation bills.

The Senate, in which the Administration party is supreme, loads them all down with amendments, in one instance more than doubling the amounts voted by the House. The object is, contracts and plunder for favorites.

The House, where the Republicans are stronger, is making the best possible resistance to these attempts.

Virginia is especially violent for enormous grants for the Army and Navy, those great branches of the public service being nearly a close monopoly of that State.

The sums voted in the Senate, it is said, will make an aggregate exceeding one hundred millions of dollars.

The policy of the Administration is to repudiate the debts of the Government, by voting down all private claims, and to devote the entire resources and credit of the country to expenditures which may enable them to carry the elections.—[Republic.

NEW YORK, June, 11. Gen. Scott left town last evening for Washington, having been telegraphed to repair thither without delay, on business of vital importance.

The times correspondent telegraphs from Washington that government has notified President Martinez that the Yrissari treaty will be insisted upon, notwithstanding his refusal to sign the ratification, and that the Transit route will be protected by the Army and Navy of the United States, if necessary.

The London correspondent of the Herald says that the Derby government have sent out orders to the West India fleet to stop all visits to American vessels. It also says that not only will ample and noble apology be made for them, but every officer concerned in them will be punished.

A St. Thomas paper of May 15 states that at St. Domingo Baez's vessels had captured three schooners, two of them British, the Victor, of Turks Island, and the Crimea; the latter were subsequently retaken by the British steamer Arachre. The British Consul had taken refuge on board the latter vessel.

DARING ROBERY.—Night before last, as James Harlow, Esq., of Brewer, was returning home from this city, he was in the Toll Bridge suddenly set upon by three or four ruffians, who demanded his money by drawing knives and pistol. Mr. Harlow being unarmed, and seeing resistance useless, handed over his pocket book, and was permitted to pass on. —[Union.

The perpetrator or perpetrators of this bold robbery were discovered and arrested on Thursday, by officers Bicknell and Walker. They are two young men belonging in Brewer, named Chas. Foster and James Wood.—They were brought before the Police Court for examination yesterday afternoon. Wood testified that he had nothing to do with the robbery; but ran away as soon as Foster declared his intention to rob Mr. Harlow and proceeded to execute that intention. Foster drew a knife, but there were no pistols in the case, as we understood it.

The Court was of opinion that a felony was committed, of such a character as not to be bailable, and therefore ordered Foster to be committed to jail to wait his trial in August at the Supreme Court.

Wood was bound over as a witness, in the sum of $500. The amount of the robbery, we believe, was but a few dollars.—[Whig.

A destructive fire occurred in Milk Street at an early hour this morning, involving the loss of from 150 to $200,000. Among the building destroyed was Corinthian Hall, corner of Federal street, from which the conflagration extended West to Theatre Alley.—on Milk Street, Nos. 55, 57, 69, 61, 63, 69, 71 and 73 were more or less damaged, together with their contents; the principal firms, mostly dry goods dealers, occupying the others destroyed or damaged are, E. B. Paine, C. W. Griffiths & Co., C. Hall, Morse & Colman, Hutchins & March, C. F. Hathaway & Co., Carpenter, Plympton & Co., Safford, Ames & Co., Baldwin, Baxter & Co., George Blackburn & Co., and J. P. Bradlee, Agent of the Ballard Vale Co. The loss is fully covered by insurance.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., June 14. The stemboat Pennsylvania exploded her boilers on Sunday morning at 6 o'clock at Ship Island, some seventy miles below this city, and was burned to the water's edge.

There were 350 passenger on board, and it is believed that one hundred of them are killed or missing.

The steamboats Diana, Imperial and Kate Frisbee took all they could find in the water on shore.

DROWNED.—We learn from Mr. Fowler, Mail agent, that Mr. Ellis Griffin, Jr., was drowned at Kendall's Mills, Fairfield, yesterday forenoon, while engaged in washing sheep. The place where he was engaged in the business was ledgy and he got beyond his depth. Being unable to swim he was drowned. He leaves a wife and children.—*Argus.*

Naval.

A Letter from Commander Rodgers of the Water Witch—A British Naval Officer's Opinion of the Outrages.

WASHINGTON, June 10, 1858.

The Navy Department has received the following letter from Commander Rodgers:

"U. S. STEAMER WATER WITCH, KEY WEST, June 3, 1858.

"Sir: I arrived here safely to-day for coal—all well on board, I leave to-morrow for Havana, where I shall find her Britanic Majesty's steamer Devastation, which has brought instructions from Admiral Seymour to the cruisers upon the coast of Cuba.

"H. B. *M.* steam gunboat Jasper, commanded by Lieutenant Willian H. Pym, came into this barbor this morning in search of the Styx, to deliver despatches from the Admiral. Lieutenant P. stated to me that his instructions were printed and were dated, he believed, 1849; that they were, at all events, the instructions he had acted upon on the coast of Africa nine years ago. He said he believed or rather was sure, no new instructions had been received from the British government for the guidance of the vessels on the coast of Cuba. He said that the Creole was a slaver, and that soon after her capture colors and papers both disappeared, the captain declaring that he was not entitled to American papers or colors. He said that in another case, where he had sent his quartermaster with a spyglass to ask permission to ascend the mast of the outermost vessels in the harbor of Matanzas, in order to see whether the Styx was in sight, the captain said laughingly, afterwards, that he had hoaxed a newspaper writer into the belief that he had been boarded by British filibusters. He asserted that he was sure upon examination, he would be found to have done no wrong to the American flag. He admitted that in certain cases he had fired near vessels to make them show their colors, and asked me if he had been guilty of any wrong in so doing? To this I said that I had no official opinion, but that I thought not. However the law may be in this case, it is held, as far as I know, the usage of the service—itself a law—for men-of-war to show their flags to one another, and it is the general opinion of naval men that merchant vessels, upon neglect or refusal, may be compelled to do it without trenching upon their rights. Lieut. Pym seemed surprised at the light in which the acts of the British cruisers are regarded by the government of the United States.

I have the honor to be, your obedient servant,
JOHN RODGERS, Commander, U. S. N.

HON. ISAAC TOUCEY, Secretary of the Navy.

FOREIGN NEWS.

Later From India.—The Search Question Before Parliament.

ST. JOHNS. N. F., June 11. The Canadian screw steamship Nova Scotian, from Liverpool June 2, for Quebec, arrived at the Straits of Belle Isle at 5 A. M. yesterday, 10th. and finding the passage blocked with ice, after endeavoring for ten hours to effect a passage through, was obliged to take the Southern route.

The Nova Scotian has 294 passengers.

Steamship Europa arrived at Liverpool on the 2d inst.

GREAT BRITAIN.—In the House of Lords on the 31st, the order of the day was the consideration of the Common's reason for disagreeing to the House of Lords' amendment to the Oaths Bill. The question to insist on the Lords' amendments, after a discussion, was put, and carried without a division.

Lord Stanley has been appointed to the India Board.

Sir Bulwer Lytton has been appointed Colonial Secretary.

In the House of Commons on the 1st, Mr. Lindsiy asked the government if it was true that United States vessels in the Havana, or in the Western Coast of Africa trade had been fired into, boarded searched or detained by British cruisers, and if so by what authority, or under whose instructions did the commander of those ships so act.

Fitzgerald said the government had no official information on the subject, but had reasons to believe the reports had been exaggerated. They were as anxious as the American government to avoid all cause of complaint, and strict orders had been issued to the officers of the stations to be especially cautious.

The steamships Niagara and Agamemnon sailed from Plymouth Sound on Saturday evening for the west coast of Ireland.

WASHINGTON, June 14.

The late session of Congress was remarkable for fewer scenes of disorder in its closing hours than any of its predecessors.

Mr. Florence of Penn. took the lead after midnight on Saturday in protesting against a desecration of the Sabbath by the transaction of business.

The President and Cabinet were in attendance at the Capitol to-day—the former signing bill in the chamber of the Vice President.

The bill authorizing the Postmaster General to to take measures to hasten the time of carrying the mails from St, Joseph, Missouri, to Placerville, California, from thirty-eight to thirty days, failed to receive the executive signature.

The Light House bill though passed by the House was not considered in the Senate.

The Senate postponed till the next session the bill establishing the Territorial Government of Arizona.

The Appropriations made at the late session amounts to at least eighty millions of Dollars.

Various reports were in circulation to-day relative to a reconstruction of the Cabinet, but they were totally without foundation, the members never being more harmonious than they now are.

The bids for the Treasury Loan were not opened to-day owing to the absence of the Secretary at the Capitol, but they will be to-morrow.

The Senate confirmed Mr. Schell as Collector of the Port of New York, and Mr. Sanders as Navy Agent, and Dr. Bradford of the same State as Consul to Rome. John P. Stockton was nominated as Minister to Rome and confirmed.

A number of army appointments were confirmed, including M. R. Stevens as Captain of the Seventh Infantry.

The Senate failed to act on the House bill repealing so much of the Post Route bill as authorizes the Postmaster Geneneral to make more extensive arrangements for the transportation of the great through mails between Portland and New Orleans.

The Senate also confirmed J. R. Chandler of Penn., as Minister to Naples; E. Y. Fair of Ala., as Minister to Belgium; B. C. Yancy of Ga., as Minister to the Argentine Republic.

The President has issued a proclamation for the Senate to meet to-morrow noon, saying that an extraordinary occasion has occurred rendering it necessary and proper that they should convene, to receive and act on such communications as have been, or may be made them on the part of the Executive.—[Cor. Tribune.

Kansas.

The following extract from a private letter, written by a trader in Lawrence, who has been through nearly all the troubles, fully confirms the statements of our own correspondent as to the feeling in the territory in regard to the Lecompton bribe:—[Boston Journal.

"Tell your Democratic friends that we had rather be thrown into the burning fiery furnace where Shadrach, Mesheck and Abednego were cast than to receive the Lecompton Constitution, than even if Satan had added to the base bribe all that he offered to Jesus.

No, sir; we have looked too long upon the movements of the flying companies of U. S. troops ever ready to do the biding of as vile a government as the world can boast, to be terrified at threats or seduced by bribes. When our property was at the mercy of a crew let loose upon us by our government, our crops destroyed by these same miscreants, our trade ruined, or goods stolen, our friends lying on the prairie around us weltering in their gore, when the sky was indeed black over our heads and sullen despair had well nigh taken possession of every heart, even then we did not yield. We proudly bore ourselves, and drove our enemies from among us. Shall we then, after having been reinforced by four times our number—having taken possession of the Territorial government, and having our own way in every respect—shall we now yield and sell ourselves for naught?"

WASHINGTON, June 11. Letters received from fort Bridger state that the Army had sufficient provisions to last till the middle or last of June, before which the supplies would be received.

Instead of Agent Hart inciting Indian hostilities against the United States, the charge being mentioned in Gov. Cumming's recent dispatch, he was successful in preventing the Indians from joining the Mormons, and escaped, because the latter had determined to take his life.

STEAMER ROCKLAND.—This steamer was sold at public auction, on Tuesday the 8th, according to advertisement, and was bid off by Francis Cobb, Esq., for 7,800. Mr. Cobb represents, we understand, a number of purchasers, who will, doubtless, continue the boat on her present route.—*Rockland Gazette.*

THE LEVIATHAN BEATEN.—The English papers state, that while so much has been said about the great Leviathan, building at London, two steamers have been quietly building at Liverpool, and are now nearly completed, each of which is seven hundred feet long, or sixteen feet longer than the Leviathan! They are intended for the India trade.—*Argus.*

CONGRESSIONAL.

WASHINGTON, June 10.

SENATE.

The proceeding of the morning hour were unimportant.

The Indian Deficiency bill was passed.

The Post Office Appropriation bill was then taken up.

Mr. Johnson of Arkansas, moved to increase the rates of postage to five cents under 3000 miles, and ten cents for over 3000 miles.

Mr. Seward of New York, argued that the county was totally unprepared for any measure raising the rate of postage. He thought, therefore, that this was not the time to discuss it. He would also vote against it because it imposes a discriminating postage on the ground of distance, which has a tendency to alienate the sections, the East from the West.

The motion was carried—19 yeas to 15 nays.

Yeas—Messrs. Benjamin, Bright, Broderick, Brown, Clay, Clingman, Davis, Fitch, Gwin, Hunter, Johnson of Ark., Johnson of Tenn., Mallory, Pearce, Polk, Reid, Sebastian, Thomson and Yulee.

Nays Messrs. Bigler, Chandler Clark, Doolittle, Douglas, Fessenden, Foster, Hamlin, King, Pugh, Rice, Seward, Stuart, Wilson, Wright.

Absent—29

Mr. Pugh moved that the franking privilege of members of Congress be abolished from the 4th of March next.

Agreed to—yeas 38, nays 4.

Nays—Messrs. Bayard, Clingman, Houston and Reid.

Absent—Messrs. Bates, Bell, Cameron, Crittenden, Dixon, Douglas, Durkee, Gwin, Hammond, Hayne, Iverson, Jones Kennedy, Mason, Pearce, Shields, Simmons, Slidell, Sumner, Thompson of Ky., and Trumbull.

Mr. Foster then moved to further amend, that the franking privilege of the President, and heads of departments, be likewise abolished.

What has the Maine delegation ever done?" ask the hunker organs. We answer, as one recent item, it has secured the payment to Maine of large sums due on our Aroostook claims—sums which, (although we have not yet a full report of the proceedings) we believe amount to nearly $60,000. It is so stated in some information which we recently had from Washington.

On the 7th of June, the General Appropriation Bill came to the House, from the Senate, with two amendments providing for payments to Maine amounting to about the sum above named. The whole number of amendments thus received was 64, and of these the Committee of Ways and Means recommended a concurrence in some 15 or 20 only and *a concurrence in all the rest, including the Maine amendments*. The House agreed with the committee, in all but three cases, and of these three, *two were the amendments for Maine*. These were carried triumphantly in the House, and solely in consequence of the determined and persevering efforts of the Maine delegation. They were carried against the committee of Ways and Means, and with Jones of Penn., (Buchanan's "Premier") Jones of Tenn., Letcher, Phillips of Pa., and others contesting them inch by inch.—Messrs. Morse and Washburn made strong and convincing speeches, in advocacy of our claims, and the whole delegation worked vigorously and effectually, and the amendments were carried through the House. They were originally adopted in the Senate solely upon the movement, and by the able advocacy of the Republican Senators from Maine.

Thus in a democratic Senate and House, the Republican delligation from Maine has crrried a measure for the State which ought to have passed years ago, and which democratic delegations in former democratic Congresses apparantly could not carry.—[Whig.

MAYOR TIEMANN VICTIMISED BY A "CONFIDENCE" MAN.—Alexander Johnson, a noted confidence man, was arrested in New York Monday morning for robbery, and on being brought before Police Commissioner Nye he told how he once "did" Mayor Tiemann out of $1200:

"He told General Nye that he 'did' Mayor Tiemann out of twelve hundred dollars last year by purchasing a quantity of paint and paying with a spurious check for part of which Mr. Tiemann gave him the cash. He s il the Mayor was not so smart a man as he was. The General said he ought to be placed on the detective force. He replied that there was not a rogue in that city or Chicago whom he did not know. Johnson is a South Carolinian, and has the apperance, of a planter. He was born in 1829, and is the most adroit confidence man in New York, and is capable of deceiving any one."

LECOMPTON IN KANSAS.—The last Lawrence *Herald of Freedom* says.

"Of the near thirty presses now in Kansas, there are but three—possibly four—which sustain the English swindle. We presume the entire circulation of those four presses will hardly equal two thousand copies.—Not to exceed one half of these are in the Territory; besides many copies are taken by out and out Free State men, or those who will vote against the acceptance of the Congressional proposition.

While the *presses* of Kansas are almost a unit against the swindle, but one voice comes to us from the PEOPLE. However anxious the latter may be to terminate the contest, which has already been protracted to such an unreasonable length, and which has produced such fatal consequences, they will not give any countenance whatever to that infamous proposition—one which, if accepted, would compel them to stultify themselves and give the lie to all their past history.

There was a large fire at Bangor on Thursday night of last week. The Jeffersonian says:—

About ten o'clock on Thursday evening last a fire broke out in the store house of the store of Pendleton & Ross, on Broad st., and soon communicated to the store. The storehouse was owned by Geo. W. Ladd and occupied by Tyler & Co., for storage of shingles, hay, &c. It was destroyed with its contents. The Store was occupied as a ship chandlery by Thurston & Metcalf. Among their goods was a considerable quantity of tar, which the fire devoured greedily. The damage to them is about $10,000; to Pendleton & Ross, about $1000. The upper part of the store was occupied by E. W. Elder, as sail loft. His lost is about $400.—No insurance. The store was not insured.—Messrs. Thurston & Metcalf were insured.

PACIFIC NEWS.—Those who manage the business of rumors, gave out yesterday that pacific intelligence was just received from Great Britain. Be the rumors what they may, there will be no war with Great Britain, so long as "Cotton is King," as it certainly is in politics, if it is not in commerce. The capitulations which abandoned large portions of Maine and Oregon to British ambition are yet fresh in the recollection of the country.—[Republic.]

The Dexter Gem says:

Our factories, which for a long time have been idle, with their machinery rusting out, are about to be put in operation, preparations for which are rapidly progressing. With the hum of the spindle, will return we trust, the hum of business in our streets, and our village again assume its former position as the most thrifty and enterprising village between the two rivets.

SURVEYS OF LAND.—We are happy to be able to announce that the Land Agent will undoubtedly be directed by the Governor and Council, at the next session, to survey such instructions are given. It may be expected that by the first of July the surveyors will have commenced their labor.—*Aroostook Pioneer.*

ILLINOIS.—The Republicans of Illinois have called a State Convention, to consist of one delegate for each 400 voters, or 593 delegates. It will reflect the sentiment of the masses, and its action will be respected every where.

MILLIONS of Bottles of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup are now used every year in the United States for Children Teething, with never-failing success. Relief is *immediate and certain.*

BOSTON, June 13.

Captain Ring, of the schr St Mary's from Bath for Boston, was accidentally lost overboard last night at the entrance to the harbor.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

PETERSON'S MAGAZINE.—The July number of this popular periodical is received. Mrs. Ann S. Stephens, we see, begins a thrilling Original Novelet, entitled "King Philip's Daughter." Hereafter, Mrs. S. will write exclusively for "Peterson's Magazine," her own having been merged into it, and her fine corps of contributors transferred to it also.—This makes "Peterson" unapproachable in literary merit. A new volume begins with the July number. Now is the time to subscribe. Terms, $2,00 per annum; or, Eight copies for $10,00. Address Chas. J. Peterson, 306 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia. A specimen may be seen at this office.

Dr. Wheeler, the Phrenologist, will remain a fews days longer at the Ellsworth House where he may be consulted professionally.—The Dr. is certainly a good phrenologist being very happy in his descriptions of character, and gentlemanly in his manners.

REYNOLDS VARIETIES.—We are told by those who attended, and the Hall was full, that this entertainment on Wednesday evening was the best of the kind that has been this way for a long time. Another one will be given on Friday evening at Whiting's Hall,

DEATH OF A MAINE SENATOR.—Hon. Chas. L. Ring, of Lubec, a member of the present Senate of Maine, died on Monday, the 7th inst., at his residence. Mr Ring was born at North Yarmouth, Sept. 8. 1811, so that he died in the 77th year of his age.

The Executive council of the New Hampshire Agricultural Society have elected Rev. E. H. Chapin of New York as the orator for the next State Fair.

STRUCK BY LIGHTNING.—A barn belonging o Mr. Scammons of Franklin, was struck by ightining, this (Wednesday morning,) killing two cows, and consuming the barn and contents.

PROHIBITON.—Returns from 150 towns give for Prohibition, 17,561—License, 2,570. The detailed returns are not yet published.

KENTUCKY.—The Louisville Courier says: "Black Republicans are as thick in these parts as wolves on a prairie."

The Royal steamship Europa arrived at Halifax the 15th. The British Cabinet disavows the insult to the American flag.

The Supreme Judicial Court is now in session, Judge Cutting presiding. It is thought that it will rise some time next week.

Congress adjourned last monday.

MARRIED.

In Bangor, June 8th, by Rev. Geo. B. Little, Mr. John S. Pearson of Ellsworth, to Sarah A. daughter of Wm. Stacey of Bangor.

In Bangor, June 4th, by Rev. A. Battles, Samuel Waterhouse, Esq. of Ellsworth, to Miss Julia A. Brock, of Bangor.

In Bluehill, June 15th, by Putnam Ingalls, Esq., Mr. Martin V. Hutchings of Brewer, to Miss Mary B. Ingalls of Bluehill.

DIED.

In Waltham the 12th, Mr. Joseph Jellison aged 73.

In Ellsworth 16th, Mrs. Campbell, aged 60.

In Newtonville, Mass., Mrs. Hannah Milliken, formerly of Ellsworth, widow of the late Capt. Nath'l Doak, of Boston, aged 75.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

ELECTRIC OIL.—The operation of this Oil in Removing rheumatic pains and other ills, is indeed astonishing. Like every good article, it has a base counterfeit entirely useless; but the preparation of Prof. De Grath, of Philadelphia, has received testimonials from Congressmen, Mayors of Cities, Merchants, Hotel Proprietors, all of the highest character, attesting its beneficial effects in cases under their own observation.

It can be had of the agents here. See advertisement in another column. 2-20

Why will you Suffer!

To all persons suffering from Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Cramp in the limbs or stomach, bilious colic, or toothache, we say Curtis & Perkins' Cramp and Pain Killer is, of all others, the remedy you want. It operates like magic; it has cured thousand of cases, after long years of suffering, and when all other remedies that have been tried have failed. 1yv3-21

Mothers! Mothers! Mothers!

An Old Nurse for Children. Don't fail to procure Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children Teething. It has no equal on earth. No mother who has ever tried Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children will ever consent to let her child pass through the distressing and critical period of teething without the aid of this invaluable preparation. If life and health can be estimated by dollars and cents, it is worth its weight in gold.

Millions of bottles of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup are sold every year in the United States.

It is an old and well tried remedy. None genuine unless the Fac Simile of Curtis & Perkins is on the outside wrapper.

Price only 25 cents a bottle.

C. G. Peck, Ellsworth, Wholesale Agent; S. E. Parkins, *Bangor*, do. Sold by all dealersin Medceine. 1y-21

MARINE JOURNAL.

PORT OF ELLSWORTH.

SAILED.

THURSDAY, 10.

Sch. Morning Star, Stanwood, Boston.
" Lejok, Moore, do.
" Belle, Remick, Salem.

ARRIVED

FRIDAY, 11.

" Bangor, Jordan, Salem.
" Otronto, Hammond, Boston.
" Dolphin, Lord, do.

SAILED.

SATURDAY, 12.

" Volant, Jordan, do
" Adelaide, Clark, do.

SUNDAY, 13.

" Forrester, March, do.

ARRIVED.

MONDAY 14.

" Elizabeth, Holt, do.

TUESDAY, 15.

" Ariel, Treworgy, do.
" Tarquin, Herrick, do.

SAILED.

" Arboreer, Holt, do.
" Panama, Tate, do.
" Counsellor, Franks, do.

DOMESTIC PORTS.

CASTINE.—Ar 13th, sch Bowditch, Collins, Boston; Spy Hodgson, Belfast; Dayspring, Gray, do; 14th Essex, Collins, Brooksville.

Sld Bowditch, Collins, Bangor; Spy, Hodgson, Belfast; Young America, Dennett, Islesboro.

WEST BROOKSVILLE.—Sld 9th, sch Sea Queen, Gray, Boston; Bethiah, Blodget, do; 11th, R. H. Perkins, Thompson, Baltimore.

WINTER HARBOR.—Ar 7th, brig Condor, Allen, N. Y; 11th, sch F Taft, Haskell, Boston; 11th, sld Caresa, Guptill, do; R Rantoul, Guptill, do; brig Chasterlain, Handy, Pictou.

LAUNCHED.

At Penobscot, 11th inst, a fine schooner of 75 tons called the Millard F Varnum, owned by Messrs. Varnum & Co., and to be commanded by Capt. Charles Leach.

DISASTERS &C.

The sch Dependence, Hammomd, of Gouldsboro', for Boston, was run into on the night of 11th inst. near Long Island, by an unknown vessel apparently about 60 tons.—The Dependence was struck near the fore chains which carried away fore shrouds and back stays, stove rail and water-ways, broke fore yard a d topmast, causing her to leak 700 strokes per hour. The D. arrived at this port Sunday morning for repairs, Capt Hammond thought the other vessel lost foremast.

The R. H. Perkins, Themson, draged her Anchors and went ashore on Negro Island on the night of the 9th, and layed two tides, she was loaded with stone.

GREAT DISCOVERY OF THE AGE.

IMPORTANT TO

TOBACCO CHEWERS

DR. GUSTAV LINNARD'S

TASTE RESTORATIVE TROCHES,

The Great Substitute for Tobacco.

It is a well known and incontrovertable fact that the use of Tobacco is the promoting cause of many of the most severe

MENTAL AND PHYSICAL DISORDERS

to which the race of man is subject, as careful analysis and long and painful experience have clearly proven that it contains certain norcotic and poisonous properties most dangerous in their effects, which by entering into the blood derange the functions and operations of the Heart, causing many to suppose that organ to be seriously diseased.

TOBACCO affects also the entire nervous system, manifesting itself—as all who have ever used the noxious weed will bear testimony—in Lassitude, Nervous Irritability, Water Brash, Dyspepsia, and many other disorders of a similar character.

THE TASTE RESTORATIVE TROCHES

Are designed to counteract these baneful influences, and have proved completely successful in a multitude of cases, and wherever used. *Being* harmless in themselves they exert a beneficial effect upon the entire system, restoring the Taste which has become vitiated or destroyed by great indulgence, completely removing the irritation and accompanying tickling sensation of the Throat—which are always consequent upon abstaining from the use of Tobacco, and by giving a healthy tone to the Stomach, invigorating the whole system.

Persons who are irretrievably undermining their constitutions and shortening their lives, should use these Troches immediately and throw off the injurious and unpleasant habit of Tobacco Chewing.

These Troches or Lozenges are put up in a convenient and portable form at the low price of 50 Cents per Box. A liberal discount to the Trade.

Prepared solely by the undersigned to whom all orders should be addressed.

JAMES E. BOWERS, Druggist,
7-1y Cor. 2d and Race streets, Philada.

B. T. BABBITT'S

BEST SALERATUS,

IS prepared entirely different from other saleratus. All the deleterious matter is extracted in such a manner as to produce bread, biscuit, and all kinds of cake, without containing a particle of Saleratus when the bread is baked; thereby producing wholesome results. Every particle of Saleratus is turned to gas and passes through the bread or biscuit while baking, consequently nothing remains but common salt, water, and flour. You will readily perceive by the taste of this saleratus that it is entirely different from other saleratus. When you purchase one paper, you should take the old paper with you, and be very particular and get the next exactly like the first, (*name and picture*, twisted loaf-bread, with a glass effervescing water on the top, as you see in Full directions for making *Bread* with sour milk and *Cream Tartar*, and all kinds of pastry; also for making soda-water; also, for making seidlitz powders, will accompany each package.

B. T. BABBITT,
68 and 70 Washington street, N. Y., and 38 India street, Boston. 19-1y

SPRING OF 1858.

WHOLESALE CLOTHING HOUSE.

TAKING advantage of the large Manufacturers' Auction Sales of

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES,
FANCY, DOESKINS,
AND SATINETS,

Which the necessities of the times have forced upon the Boston and New York markets, we have supplied ourselves from these and other sources, at low prices, with an unusually large and varied stock of

Ready-Made Clothing.

particularly adapted to the wants of the New England trade. OUR IMPORTATION OF

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS.

have been large and varied; and the Trade may be assured of finding with us a stock not to be excelled, either in variety, style or extent, by any other in this market.

Our terms either for cash or approved credit, shall be of the most liberal character; and we invite the attention of traders to an examination of our goods before concluding their purchases.

Whiting, Galloupe, Bliss & Co.
14 Federal and 95 Congress Sts, Boston.
Boston, April 7, 1858. 15tf3m

At a Court of Probate holden at Ellsworth within and for the County of Hancock, on the 3d Wednesday of June A. D. 1858.

ON the petition of Hepsibah W. Smith administratrix of the estate of *Rufus* Smith late of Bucksport in said County deceased, representing that the personal estate of said deceased is not sufficient to pay the just debts, which he owed at the time of his death by the sum of six hundred dollars, and praying for a licence to sell and convey so much of the real estate of said deceased as may be necessary for the payment of said debts and incidental charges:

Ordered, That the said petitioner give notice thereof to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Ellsworth American, printed in Ellsworth, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be holden at Bluehill on the first Wednesday of July next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and shew cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

PARKER TUCK, Judge.
A true copy, attest—A. A. BARTLETT, Register. 21-3

At a Court of Probate held at Ellsworth, within and for the County of Hancock on the third Wednesday of June, A. D. 1858.

SAMUEL D. THURSTON, named Executor in a certain instrument purporting to be the last will and Testament of Noah Sparkhawk late of Bucksport in said county deceased:

Ordered, That said Executor give notice thereof to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Ellsworth American, printed in Ellsworth, that they may appear at a Probate court to be holden at Bluehill on the first Wednesday of July next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and shew cause, if any they have, why the said instrument should not be proved, approved, and allowed as the last will and testament of said deceased.

PARKER TUCK, Judge.
3w21 A true copy—attest, A. A. BARTLETT, Register.

At a Court of Probate held at Ellsworth, within and for the County of Hancock on the third Wednesday of June A. D. 1858.

ON the petition of Nathan Emerson administrator of the estate of Abraham Bowden late of Orland in said County, deceased, representing that the personal estate of said deceased is not sufficient to pay the just debts, which he owed at the time of his death by the sum of one hundred and fifty dollars, and praying for a licence to sell and convey so much of the real estate of said deceased as may be necessary for the payment of said debts and incidental charges:

Ordered:—That the Petitioner give notice to the heirs of said deceased and to all persons interested by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Ellsworth American printed in Ellsworth, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be holden at Bluehill in said county, on the first Wednesday of July next at ten o'clock A. M., and shew cause if any they have why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

PARKER TUCK, Judge.
A true copy Attest,—A. A. BARTLETT, Register. 3w-21

At a Court of Probate held at Bucksport within and for the County of Hancock on the first Wednesday of May A. D., 1858.

HANNAH COLCORD named Executrix in a certain instrument purporting to be the last will and testament of David Colcord, late of Bucksport, in said County, deceased, having presented the same for Probate:

Ordered, That the said Executrix give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Ellsworth American, printed at Ellsworth, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Bucksport, in said County, on the 3d Wednesday of Sept. next, at ten of the o'clock, A. M. and show cause, if any they have, why the said instrument should not be proved, approved, and allowed as the last will and testament of said deceased.

PARKER TUCK, Judge.
23 A true copy—Attest, A. A. BARTLETT, Register.

Sheriff's Sale.

HANCOCK, SS.—June 15th, 1858.—Taken on Execution and will be sold at public auction, at the store of S. K. Whiting & Co., at M.Desert, on Friday, the 10th day of July 1858, at ten o'clock in the forenoon all the right in equity Richard Richardson of Mt. Desert has of redeeming a certain piece of land situated in Mt. Desert, bounded as follows:—Begining at David Seavey's South East corner on the line of John Somes' corner; thence Southerly to N. G. Richardson line; thence Easterly to Demins Pond thence following the Pond and Brook Northerly to Richardsons Mill Pond until it strikes David Wasgat's South line to the land of Priscilla D. Ladd; thence Southerly to first mentioned bounds, and contains Eighty-six acres, more or less. The same having been mortgaged to Lyman B. Somes by Deed dated April 5th, 1857. Recorded in Hancock Registry, Book 104, Page 257.
3w21 I. H. THOMAS, Sheriff.

For Sale.

ONE 4 Wheel Extension Top Buggy, one Pleasure Waggon, one Harness, one heavy Ox Cart, one light Ox Cart, and various articles of carpenters tools and farming utensils, all of which are in good order and will be sold on reasonable terms, by applying to J. S. Lord or to the subscriber at her residence in Ellsworth.
3w20 CAROLINE POND.

RING'S PATENT BROAD CAST

SEED SOWER,

for sowing Hay Seed and all kinds of Grain. This Seed Sower is warranted to give perfect satisfaction in every particular.

Ellsworth, May 21, 1858. 3w 17

MILLETT & BANGS,

DEALERS IN

BOOTS & SHOES,
HATS & CAPS,
SOLE, UPPER & HARNESS
LEATHER,
KIDS', GOATS,
AND
LEATHER FINDINGS.

No. 19, West Market Square,
BANGOR.
O. F. Millett. J. S. Bangs.

"Dinna you Hear the Slogan!"

NEW GOODS

No. 19, WEST MARKET SQUARE
BANGOR.

Boots & Shoes, Shoe Findings,
Hats and Caps.

AN entire new stock of goods, just received by the subscribers as above—purchased directly from the manufacturers, and carefully selected to meet the wants of the citizens of Bangor and vicinity.

This Stock was selected entirely by Mr. O. F. MILLETT, of this firm, so favorably known by his connection with E. P. BALDWIN for the past thirteen years, who will now be happy to see his friends and former customers and show them

An Excellent Stock of Goods.

Our Stock was purchased entirely for CASH, and we can satisfy any one who will call, that we have SUPERIOR FACILITIES for procuring goods and doing business.

We intend always to keep a FULL STOCK AND PERFECT ASSORTMENT of everything in our line, and hope to be able to merit a liberal share of public patronage.

MILLETT & BANGS.
1y 20

Premium Fire Works!

AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

GOLD MEDAL awarded by the Mass. Charitable Mechanics' Association, to JAMES G. HOVEY & CO., for the best Pyrotechnics, which they now offer at

REDUCED PRICES!

Displays for public celebrations of the Fourth of July, furnished from $25 to $3000, and individual orders of smaller amounts promptly answered. Address, at their stand,

JAMES G. HOVEY & CO.
No. 149 Washington Street Boston.
Laboratories at Cambridgeport and Brighton, Mass.
May 1, 1858. 8w15

HENRY ROLLINS,

Manufacturer of

HARNESSES AND TRUNKS,
STORE ON MAINE ST.,
(opposite the Ellsworth House.)

Keeps constantly on hand Harnesses of all kinds Truks, Carpet Bags, Valices, Whips, Lashes, &c. Harnesses Cleaned and Oiled at shor notice.
Ellsworth, June 10, 1858. 20tf

NEW GOODS!!

CHEAPER THAN EVER

THE subscriber has just returned from Boston with a fresh stock of New Goods which he intends to offer to CASH customers, at prices that will make it an object for them to call; among which may be found about every article usually found in a Dry Goods store, also,

Hats & Caps,
BOOTS & SHOES.

Rich China, Glass and Crockery Ware, Groceries and Provision, Flour and Meal &c., &c.

A. ROBINSON.
Ellsworth, June 15, 1858. 21tf

EMPLOYMENT FOR 10.000 PERSONS

WE are desirous of procuring an Agent (either Lady or Gentleman,) in every Town and County in the United States, to engage in a Genteel Business, by which from $100 to $200 per Month can be realized, for further particulars Address with stamp,

S. A. DEWEY & CO.,
6m18 Box 151, Philadelphia, Pa.

GEO. CUNNINGHAM.

SHIP WHEEL MANUFACTURER.

Furniture Repairer and Jobber.

Also manufacturer of Davis' Parent Bee Hive, with Torrey's improvement, for those who have purchased the right to use them.

Shop on Franklin, St. 18 Ellsworth, Me.

Sheriff's Sale.

HANCOCK, SS.—Taken on Execution, and will be sold at Public Auction at the Post Office in Orland on Saturday the 24th day of July next at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, all the right which Alexander Alley of said Orland has to redeem, or to a conveyance from Lowell Grindle of Surry of about 25 acres of land situate in the South Easterly corner of Lot No. 25, in the town of Orland, the same having been attached on the original writ.
3w21 N. WALKER, Deputy Sheriff.

Sheriff's Sale.

HANCOCK, SS.—June 12th, 1858.—Taken on Execution and will be sold at public auction, at Sheriff's Office, in Ellsworth, on Tuesday, the 15th day of July 1858, at three o'clock in the afternoon, all the right in equity Christopher Chase has of redeeming the Homestead situated in Ellsworth on which said Chase now lives—the same having been conveyed to Solomon Jordon, by mortgage deed dated January 1, 1855; Recorded in Hancock Registry Book 99, Page 445, to which reference may be had for a more particular discription.
3w21 I. H. THOMAS, Sheriff.

$1000 a Year! $1000 a Year!

$1000 A YEAR. PROFITABLE AND HONORABLE
$1000 A YEAR. EMPLOYMENT FOR ALL TIMES.
$1000 A YEAR. Persons in town or country in search of
$1000 A YEAR. employment as a source of income, or to
$1000 A YEAR. fill up their leisure hours, may hear of
$1000 A YEAR. such by enclosing 2 stamps (to pay postage)
$1000 A YEAR. to Prof. JAMES HORNE, Box No. 4551,
$1000 A YEAR. New York Post Office. The employment
$1000 A YEAR. is fitted to either sex; station in life imma-
$1000 A YEAR. terial. It is an article of daily consump-
$1000 A YEAR. tion, and can be manufactured in the
$1000 A YEAR. agent's dwelling, secure by copyright. At
$1000 A YEAR. Agent is wanted in every town in the Unio-
10-3m

A. D. CRABTRE, M. D.

(Member of the "N. Y. and Brooklyn Medical and Pathological Society."

By special invitation, permanently located at

SEDGWICK ME.

REFERENCE.—Prof. W. H. Hadley, Brooklyn. H. M Sweet, M. D., N. Y. City. 3m21

To Officers and Debtors.

You have got my property and that of my Clients. I have served you faithfully, and treated you liberally and gentlemanly. I am now poor and a great sufferer, and most of you know the facts, in the name of all that is just right, reasonable and manly, *why* don't you bring me *something that will pay debts, warm the house, fill the belly, and clothe the body?*

LOWELL.

Jan. 8th, 1858.

Dissolution of Copartnership.

THE copartnership heretofore existing under the name of Wm. & John H. Jarvis & Co., is this day dissolved, y the subscriber withdrawing from the firm.

JOHN H. JARVIS.
Castine, May 24th, 1858. 3w18

BLACK SILKS!

A LARGE lot of Black Silks of every grade received this week; ranging from 70 cts., up to $1,75 per yard; Also, a good line of

Fancy Silks,

which will be sold under price at

A. ROBINSON'S.
Ellsworth, June 17, 1858. 21tf

Caution.

THIS is to forbid all persons from harboring or trusting Nancy McLane of Mariaville, my wife, she having left my bed and board, I shall pay no debts of her contracting after this date. NEIL McLANE.
Mariaville, June 11th, 1858. 3w21

Lumber For Sale.

THE subscriber has for sale a lot of Spruce and Hemlock boards, joice, plank, &c., which he will sell cheap for cash.
4w21 C. G. PECK.

GRAVEL, GOUT, RHEUMATISM, DROPSY, KIDNEYS AND BLADDER, DISPPSIA, FEVER & AGUE.

Wolfe's Celebrated Schiedam Aromatic Schnapps.

This medicinal beverage is manufactured by the proprietor, at Schiedam, Holland, expressly for medicinal use, by a process peculiar to his own Factory. It is the pure Tincture of the Italian Juniper Berry, whose more vinous extract is distilled and rectified with its spiritous solvent, which thus becomes a concentrated tincture of exquisite flavor and aroma, altogether, transcendent in its cordial and medicinal properties to any alcoholic stimulant now made in the world. It is now prescribed by more than 5,000 physicians in the United States, in cases of Gravel, Gout, Dropsy, and Bladder and Kidney complaints.

Put up in Quart and Pint Bottles, in cases of one dozen qts., and cases of two dozen pts, and for sale by all the Druggists and Country Merchants

UDOLPHO WOLFE,
Sole Manufacturer and Importer,
DEPOT 22 BEAVER-ST., New York.

The Proprietor takes the liberty of referring to the following Physicians in the Eastern States, who have used the Schnapps in their practice:

The Medical References in Massachusetts.

Dr. M. C. Green,		Boston.
Dr Robbin,		do
Dr H S Lee		do
Dr L D Adams		do
Dr J B Cross		do
Dr Ariel Kendrick		North Springfield.
Dr N C Stevens		Boston.
Dr Robert Capen		do
Dr Ira Warren		do
Dr Cheever		do
Dr S Perham		do
Dr R L Hinkly		do
Dr M C Green		do
Dr B F Randall		do
Dr Wm Hawes		do
Dr Geo Heaton		do
Dr Wm H Cooper		do
Dr Saml Webber		Charlestown, Mass.
Dr J. W Warren		Boston.
Dr McGowan		do
D M Tucker,	M. D.	do
T W Teble	"	do
David Thayer	"	do
J A Tarbell	"	do
Calvin Stevens	"	do
Thos H Pinkerton	"	do
E Palmer	"	do
George W Otis	"	do
Mr J D Mott	"	do
E B Moore	"	do
B Hatch	"	do
R Green	"	do
M S Ellis	"	do
George Derby	"	do
John A Cummings	"	do
Josiah Curtis	"	do
W W Codman	"	do
D W Blake	"	do
John A Andrews	"	do
J & B F Abbott	"	do
S L Parcher	"	do
E W Carpenter	"	do

Medical References in Connecticut.

Dr Roderick A White		Simsbury,	Connecticut
Dr Oliver B Grigg		Pequonnock	do
Dr Shay		New London	do
Dr Lloyd		Easton	do
Nathan S Pike,	M D	Honsuss, P O,	do
James A Austen	"	Bristol	do
H B Steele	"	West Winsted	do
Benj M Fowle	"	Dunham	do
R Baker	"	Deep River	do
David E Hall	"	West Killingly	do
Charles S Fish	"	do	do
E Kidwell	"	Westbrook	do
H F Fish	"	do	od
Joseph Olmstead	"	Warehouse Point	do
J C Bolles	"	Uncasville	do
Chas W Ensign	"	Tariffville	do
E S Beebe	"	Strafford	do
W N Clark	"	do	do
L M Smith	"	South Coventry	do
H M Booth	"	do	do
D W Northrop,	"	Sherman	do
Oliver H Stoddard	"	Seymour	do
Geo A Moody	"	Plainville	do
W W Miner	"	New London	do
A B Worthington	"	Middle Haddam	do
C Pease	"	Lebanon	do
H R Barr	"	Killingsworth	do
S C Grigg	"	Killingly	do
J E Smith	"	Kent	do
Enoch Baker	"	Jewett City	do
Archibald Walsh	"	Hartford	do
George Robinson	"	do	do
J F Ewing	"	do	do
P W Ellsworth	"	do	do
Chauncey Brown	"	Farmington	do
C S Harrison,	"	Fair Haven	do
J H Beecher	"	do	do
D Williams	"	East Haddam	do
J D Edmunds	"	do	do
R Warner	"	Cromwell	do
Nehemiah Bank	"	Cheshire	do
A A Wright	"	Canaan	do
W Woodbridge	"	Brooklyn	do

Medical References in New Hampshire.

Dr Paine		Manchester, N Hampshire	
Dr S G Simpson		Devoy	do
Dr Tilton Elkins		West Andover	do
Dr J J Sandborn		Newmarket	do
Dr A A Moultero		Meredith	do
Dr J C Garland		Nashua	do
Dr Moody D Page		Manchester	do
H M Mason,	M D	Wilmott Centre	do
J H Currie	"	West Boscawen	do
P Whidden	"	Warner	do
John Hopkins	"	Sunapel	do
C K Kelly	"	Sanbornton	do
Wm W Proctor	"	Pittsfield	do
J L Street	"	Newport	do
T H Cochran	"	New Ipswich	do
Thos Sherman	"	Moultonborough	do
S S Stickney	"	Milford	do
J Allen Tibbets	"	Manchester,	do
M D Page	"	do	do
S W Jones	"	do	do
Samuel Haskins	"	Lyman	do
W J Campbell	"	Londonderry	do
M Hubbard	"	Lisbon	do
Truman Abell	"	Lempster	do
Dan'l Dinsmore	"	Jackson	do
Wm T Merrill	"	Hampton	do
S H Melcher	"	Groton	do
John M Berry	"	Great Falls	do
Calvin Topliff	"	Freedom	do
E F Wilson	"	East Concord	do
G A Phelps	"	East Jaffray	do
R Thompson	"	Dover	do
D D Marsh	"	Corpden	do
W A Mock	"	Chinchester	do
Joseph Dalton	"	Brentwood	do
S D Colburne	"	Bath	do
F W Bartlett	"	Oxford	do

Medical References in Vermont.

Dr C M Hall		Swanton	Vermont.
Dr E O Whipple		Danby	do
Dr L Wells Hibbard		Bellows Falls	do
Dr Downs		Topsham	do
Dr A C Smith		Battleboro	do
Dr E C Cross		Guilford Centre	do
Augustus Ross	M D	Ludlow	do
Job Leonard	"	Winhall	do
Wm A Chapin	"	Windham	do
Levi Burton	"	West Topsham	do
S S Flagg	"	Waterville	do
G N Brigham	"	Waithfield	do
Hiram Dow	"	Underhill	do
J N Moore	"	Salisbury	do
H Benson	"	Richmond	do
Ira Smith	"	Monkton	do
T Webb	"	Lunenburg	do
Eph Barker	"	Londonderry	do
S Putnam	"	Greensboro	do
A H W Jackson	"	Grand Isle	do
JH Fatnsworth	"	Fairfax	do
Daniel Sanborn	"	E Orange	do
W H H Richardson	"	East Montpelier	do
E Brewster	"	Craftsbury	do
Thos J Burett	"	Chester	do
Geo R Bagley	"	Chelsea	do
Seth Ransom	"	Benson	do
R Alexander	"	do	do

CAUTION TO THE PUBLIC.—London Cordial Gin, Medicated Schnapps, Royal Schnapps, Dr. Woolf Schnapps, Alonzo Wolf Schnapps.

Purchase no Gin put up in bottles under the above brands, with labels claiming to possess medical properties. They are all common mixed Gin, put up in imitation of my Genuine Schnapps, for the purpose of deceiving the public.

UDOLPHO WOLFE,
Sole manufacturer and only importer of the Genuine Schiedam Schnapps.

FOR SALE IN BOSTON BY

I B Richards & Sons, 85 and 87 State street; Edward Codman & Co, 95 State street; Sam'l Q Cochran & Co, 30 Congress street; Weeks & Potter, 124 Washington street; Seth E Pecker, 20 Elm street; A L Cutler, 43 India street; Wilson, Fairbanks & Co; Carter, Colcord & Preston, Hanover and Portland sts; Burr, Foster & Co, 1 Cornhill; Samuel N & Wm A Brewer, 90 & 92 Washington street; A S Mansfield, 159 Milk street;
3mois 13

CARPETS!

JUST RECEIVED a new and large assortment of Woolen, Hemp, Cotton and Oilcloth Carpets, for sale at the lowest possible prices, by
11 DARWIN N. MOOR & CO.

Something New

IN ELLSWORTH!!

RARE CHANCE TO PURCHASE

DRY GOOD AND CLOTHING

AT BETTER BARGAINS

Than ever before offered, or can be obtained elsewhere.

EDMUNDS & CO.

Have just opened at the store recently occupied by Mr. Love Joy,

UNION BLOCK, MAIN STREET.

A new and desirable Stock of Dry Goods, and Superior Quality of Ready Made Clothing,

WHICH MUST BE SOLD!

We therefore call the attention of the ladies and gentlemen of Ellsworth, and neighboring town to the fact, that now is the time to make their purchases, as we will offer them better bargain and more goods for the same money, than any previous sale ever gave them. To induce a rapi sale we shall offer many goods from

25 to 50 per cent. less than the Original Cost

of Importation, or manufacture. And all goods will be sold at

Great Reduction from usual Prices!

For full particulars please call, examine the goods and prices. We are confident the trial wi l satisfy all, that

"NOW IS THE TIME"

To get goods cheaper than ever before in this vicinity, and you will find it for your interest to improve it.
Ellsworth, April 20, 1858. 13tf

NEW GOODS!

CHEAPER THAN THE CHEAPEST!

GREAT RUSH!

THE subscriber has just returned from Boston with the largest and cheapest stock of Dry Goods ever offered in Ellsworth, and is now selling off at unparalleled low prices. Among which may be found, Rich and low price Lawns, American, English, and French. 2000 yds new style DeLains at one shilling, former price 25 cts. Ducalls, Velentias, Balzarines, Plain, Plaid, and Striped Poplins, Fine and Medium Alpines, Barages, India and Foulard Silks, Plaid, Plain, and Striped DeBages, all wool *De*Laines, and Thibets.

SILK GOODS!

500 yds Black Silks which will be sold at 25 cts per yard less than former prices. Cashmeres, 300 ps Merrimac, Cochico, and Manchester prints, of the new style, and will be sold at astonishing low prices. 100 ps, Fast Colors, Prints, at 6 1-4 cts. 40 ps French, Scotch, German, and American Ginghams from 10 cts up to 25. 3-4, 4-4, and 6-4 White Flannels.

SHAWLS!

Long and Square, Cashmere, Thibet, Silk, Palm Leaf, and new style Stella Shawls.

THE NEW STYLE

WATCH SPRING SKIRTS.

Bed Spreads, Linen, Damask Napkins, and Table Covers, Irish Linen, Printed Linen Shirting, Linen Bosoms, and white good of a great variety.

FANCY SILKS,

The best assortment to be found this side of Boston; all of the new styles and Rich Patterns, which will be offered cheap.

200 SILK PARASOLS FROM 50 CTS. TO $5,00.

GLOVES AND HOSIERY,

Lisle Thread, Kid, Silk, Cashmere and Cotton Gloves; White and Colored Cotton Hose, from 6 1 4 to 25 cts.

A large assortment of

EMBROIDERS,

Rich Sets Sleeves and Colors, from 62 1-2 cts to $3,00. Collars from 6 1-4 cts to $3,00.

WOOLENS-

German Cloths and Doeskins, Cassimeres, Tweeds, Ermanetts, Kentucky Jeans Sattinetts, Fancy Doeskins, &c., &c 4-4 Black Silk Velvets for capes, all wool, and cotton and wool Ladies Cloths, Blached and Brown Shirtings, Stripes, Denims, Summer Cloths, Cloths, Tickings, Drillings, &c.; together with a great variety of such goods as are usually found in the Dry Goods line.

CARPETINGS,
HATS AND CAPS,
FLOUR AND MEAL,

China and Crockery Ware, Hard Ware, and Provisions. A general stock of W. I. Goods and Groceries. The above Goods were bought as cheap as could be bought for cash, and will be sold as cheap as can be bought in this State for cash.

⁂ I would here call the attention of those who have an account open at this Store, that my terms of credit are *six months*, bills will be presented Sept. 1 and April 1, and I shall expect and require prompt payment at that time.

Ellsworth, April 25, 1858. A. ROBINSON.

LUCKNOW RELIEVED!!

JUST RECEIVED AT

PADELFORD & CO'S,

from Boston, a new and large stock of

CLOTHS & CLOTHING.

Among their stock may be found a large assortment of

ENGLISH, FRENCH and GERMAN

CLOTHS,

of all colors and qualities, and of the latest importations and most fashionable styles. Also an extensive assortment of

VESTINGS,

Consisting of Silks, Grenadines, Cashmeres and Velvets, of all styles and colors. Together wi complete assortment of

SPRING AND SUMMER CLOTHING,

of the most fashionable styles.

Among which may be found

BUSINESS COATS,
FROCKS AND SACKS,

Made from various qualities of English, French, German and American Broadcloths.

VESTS AND PANTS!

of all styles and qualities. Also on hand a handsome assortment

BOYS' CLOTHING.

A large stock of

Furnishing Goods,

—CONSISTING OF—

White Shirts, Bosoms, Collars, Stocks, Cravats, Scarfs, Pocket Handkerchiefs, Under Shirts, Drawers, Hosiery, Suspenders, Black, White and Fancy Kid Gloves, Silk, Lisle Thread, and various other Styles of

GLOVES.

Together with a large assortment of

Saddler's and Embroidery Silks.

Sewing Silk, Dress Buttons and Needles, *purchased expressly to accommodate the Ladies.*

☞ We are also prepared to make up CLOTHING to order, in the neatest and most workman lik manner.

Our Custom Department

annot be excelled in the State, as we have one of the most careful and scientific Cutters in the Country, engaged to see that such work is rightly done.

☞ Let one thing be distinctly understood—

That we will sell Goods Cheaper than any other concern in town

Our NEW stock will be sold at a SMALL PROFIT. Our OLD stock AT COST.

THAT'S SO! WE MEAN IT!

Agricultural.

BUDS.

Folded in their tiny leaflets,
Unrevealed to mortal eyes,
Many a flower, most sweet and graceful,
In its modest beauty lies;
Waiting but the charming sunshine,
And the gently falling dew,
To ope its matchless beauties
To the world's admiring view.

And the child—its hidden graces,
Like the bud with folded leaves,
Linger but for smiles and sunshine,
Which a friendly face can give,
Ere they burst the clasping petals,
Ere the human bud expands'
And reveal the wonderous favors
Given by Eternal hands.

House Plants. Those house plants that have done flowering should be pruned and repotted, if they require it, and placed in the garden for summer, to make their growth of young wood, for flowering the next season. When they are set out in the garden or yard for summer, it is best to place them in a group together, for, by having them placed in this manner, they are more easy to water and take care of, and by sinking their pots a little more than half their depth in the ground, it will keep the sun from scorching their roots. Repot them in fresh soil, as they may appear to require it; and they will by this attention be always ready to take into the house when the season arrives, which is much better than having them left till the frost comes, for re-potting them at that season often causes them to lose their leaves.—The secret of cultivating plants successfully, consists in giving them light, air, and letting the pots be properly proportioned to the size of the plant, with sufficient soil for them to grow in, not keeping them too long in small pots after they have done flowering, as they are apt to become stinted in their growth.—In watering them, give them sufficient at a time to wet their roots to the botoom of the pot, but do not keep them saturated all the time, nor suffer them to wait for want of it, and keep them clean from dust on their leaves, as it stops their pores and makes them turn yellow and sickly.

Clover as a Manure. "A crop of clover is worth a great deal more for manure to plow it under than it is to feed it to stock. Every animal eating a ton of clover keeps back a large portion of it in bone and muscle, and converts much of it into carbonic acid gas, all of which would otherwise be retained in the soil. From this we conclude that one of the best modes of enriching a soil is to plow in green crops, especially clover. It should be done when the clover is ripe, as it is worth more at that time.—It saves barns, carting and re-carting and keeps the soil in a healthy condition, very much like new soil. If you let the clever ripen, the ground will be so plentifully filled with seed that it will not need re-stocking. We glorify men who build expensive barns and cellars in which to save manure, when we should glorify the man who has no barn at all." So says a New-York farmer.

Corn Culture. The corn crop has become important for Maine and it well deserves attention. To grow great crops of corn the soil should be light and of a self-draining character with a gravel subsoil, like the horse-back formations. Retentive soils should be underdrained and all soils need a heavy dressing of manure. Now that the seed is all well in, attention must be paid to the hoeing and to the encouragement of the early growth by the application of a handful to each hill of wood ashes and plaster, one part plaster to five of unleached ashes. In the garden, to give a rapid growth apply frequently, in addition to this mixture, liquid manure. At the second hoeing thin out the plants so that not more than four plants occupy a single hill, and it is no objection if they spring up close together. Most of the weeding of corn should be done with the horse and the cultivator.—*Kennebec Journal.*

Propagating Verbenas, &c. Mr. Kidd, a famous English gardener, says: "The easiest, quickest, and, above all, the most successful way of propagating verbenas, lobelias and such like, is to fill flower pot saucers with sand only, and to put in the cuttings as thick as they will stand, and place the saucers in a greenhouse or parlor, or any close room where the heat is not lower than 50°; and I vouch for it, that nine hundred and ninety-nine out of a thousand will strike roots in a few days. Then let them be put into pots, boxes, handlights, or frames, &c. Only try the experiment, and you will be surprised. What would you say to this *Ne Plus Ultra* twenty years ago?" This is the much talked of "new mode."—*Maine Farmer.*

To Preserve Cut Flowers from Wilting.—Produce a flat dish of procelain, into which pour water; place upon it a vase of flowers and over the vace a bell-glass wish its rim in the water. The air that surrounds the flowers being confined beneath the bell-glass is constantly moist with water that rises into it in the form of vapor. As fast as the water becomes condensed it runs down the side of the bell-glass into the dish; and if means be taken to enclose the water on the outside of the bell-glass, so as to prevent it evaporating into the air of the sitting room, the atmosphere around the flowers is continually damp. The plan is designated the 'Hopean Apparatus.'

It is not too late to plant corn, or sow beets or cabbages or cucumbers. It is not too late to transplant tomatoes or peppers.—nor will it be too late for some of these while June lasts. We advise everybody to plant their vacant spaces. A blank spot in a garden or field is a vacuum abbhorent to nature. Matter should be made to work as well as mind. By skilful management two crops and in some cases three can be taken annually from the same ground. Two crops in a season are more profitable than one. The more profit from an acre, the better you can afford to manure it. Do not omit to drill in a patch of corn fodder for your milch cows.—The fodder will be of use next August, when possibly your pastures may be dry.—[Kennebec Journal.

Many of our lady readers, are engaged, we are pleased to see, in the cultivation of flower gardens, that add so much to the attractions of home-life, and give beauty, grace and character to our city. It is well to pay special attention this year to the quantity as well as the quality of autumn flowers, and the perpetuals; because the great Fair of the State Agricultural Societw is to be held here in September, and many flowers will be wanted for decorations for the occasion.—[Kennebec Journal.

Farmers be Thorough. Never half do a thing yourself, nor permit your men to glide over their labors. "If it is worth doing at all, it is worth doing well," would prove a golden maxim to thousands of farmers if they would not only adopt it as a portion of their creed, but exemplify its teachings in their daily life. Away with these scratchers—men that go beneath the surface are the kind wanted.

—Throwing slacked lime into plum trees when in and going out of blossom, for a few mornings in succession when it is calm, will save plums to a great extent from the depredations of the curculio.

Sucking Cows. The best way to cure sucking cows, is to put on an old bridle with the bit in the animal's mouth. This is said to be the least injurious to the cow, and at the same time the most effectual preventive.—*Maine Farmer.*

If you see a horse with long legs, and split apart like a pair of dividers, never inquire the price of the dealer. Make no offer.

BUSINESS CARDS.

Copartnership Notice.

THE undersigned are from this day associated in business for the practice of Law.
Thos. Robinson. Eugene Hale.
Ellsworth, March 23, 1858.

ROBINSON & HALE,
Counsellors and Attorneys at Law,
ELLSWORTH, HANCOCK COUNTY, ME.
Office, Water Street.

JOSEPH FRIEND & CO.,
MERCHANT TAILORS,
—AND
Dealers in Cloths, Clothing, &c.,
Next Door below Whiting's Store,
Main Street, Ellsworth. 1

DR. F. R. SWAZEY,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
Residence—Zebulon Smith's, cor. Hancock & Main Street's.
☞ Office removed to Granite Block, near the entrance to Hancock Bank.
Ellsworth, Maine.

ISRAEL B. LUNT.
Justice of the Peace and Quorum,
LONG ISLAND, ME.
Notary Public, commissioner of wrecks and Qualifying officer.
48

ALBION K. P. LUNT,
Deputy Sheriff,
LONG ISLAND, ME.

ALBION K. P. LUNT.
Justice of the Peace and Quorum,
LONG ISLAND, ME.

G. W. MADOX.
Attorney and Counsellor at Law.
ELLSWORTH, ME.,
Will give his attention specially and promptly to the collection Business.
☞ Office on Main St. next Door to C. G. Peck's

L. T. DORR,
DEPUTY SHERIFF,
Bucksport, Maine.

I. H. THOMAS,
SHERIFF,
HANCOCK COUNTY, MAINE.
☞ Office over R. H. Young's Store, Ellsworth.
20

S. WATERHOUSE,
Attorney & Counsellor at Law,
Ellsworth, Maine.
☞ Office over Austin & Chute's Store. 20

CALVIN P JOY,
DEPUTY SHERIFF,
ELLSWORTH, MAINE.

NEW WATCHES, CLOCKS AND JEWELRY!

G. F. DUNN,
WATCH MAKER AND JEWELER
ELLSWORTH, ME.

WATCHES, CLOCKS and JEWELry of the finest quality and the best workmanship, just received and for sale low. Consisting in part of

Fine Gold and Silver Hunting Case Watches
" " " Exposed dial.
Also Cameo, Mosaic, Painted, Scroll and Fruit Style Pins, with Ear Drops to match.
Diamond Rings. 14 and 18 carat Plain and Chased Rings. Stone set and Seal Rings.
Studs of 14 and 18 carat gold. Sleeve Buttons, fine gold.

CLOCKS,

Eight Day, 30 Hour and Jeweled Marine Clocks.
WATCHES, CLOCKS & JEWELRY repaired on reasonable terms, and warranted.
G. F. DUNN.
Ellsworth, Dec. 5, 1856. 45tf
☞ Imported Watch Crystals of the finest quality.

NEW
STOVE STORE!
IN ELLSWORTH

JOHN S. PEARSON,
HAS opened a STOVE & TIN SHOP below Ulmer & Clark's store, where he may be found at all times with as good an assortment of

COOKING STOVES

as were ever offered for sale in this vicinity where he will sell at lower prices than the same quality of Stoves can be bought in the County. A splendid assortment of Parlor Stoves of various patterns. Franklin and Cylinder Stoves for wood or Coal. Box and Air-tight with and without ovens.

Fire Frames, Oven, Ash and Boiler Mouths, Fire dogs, in fact every article found in a first class *Stove* and Kitchen furnishing ware-room.

PUMPS.

Iron and chain Pumps, (a little cheaper than the cheapest.)

Constantly on hand, and made to order, Stove pipe.

Tin ware which will be sold cheap as can be bought. All kinds of tin and sheet-iron work done in the best manner.

Purchasers of articles in my line, are invited to call and examine prices. If any articles bought, are not what was recommended the money will be refunded on return of the Same.

I mean what I say. Call and see.
JOHN S. PEARSON.
Ellsworth Oct. 17th 1856. 38tf

DON'T DESTROY YOUR BEES!

THE Subscriber having purchased the right of making and selling

DAVIS' PATENT BEE-HIVE,

with Torrey's improvement, for the county of Hancock, calls the attention of the public to its excellence over other hives. It has been received with great favor elsewhere, receiving the first premium wherever exhibited; and is admitted by persons qualified to judge, to be superior to anything yet invented of the kind. The boxes used in this hive are the best adapted for the market, holding from four to six pounds each of honey.

The subscriber wishes to purchase one hundred swarms of bees, in exchange for bee-hives and single rights to use them.

For information address the subscriber at Ellsworth, Me., Box 16.

He is kindly permitted to refer to Rev. S. fenney, and Geo. Cunningham, of Ellsworth, as to the superiority of these hives.
SAMUEL J. LORD.
Ellsworth, March 24, 1858. tf

TRY MARTHA'S GEORGIA MAGNETIC BALSAM, A safe and CERTAIN CURE FOR RHEUMATISM NEURALGIA GOUT, and PLEURISY. For sale by C. G. PECK, Druggist And Sole Agent for Ellsworth Me.

ELLSWORTH BOOK - BINDERY!

THE subscriber is now prepared to do Binding of all kinds, and hopes that parties having books will please bring them along as soon as possible. Particular attention paid to Binding Music, Magazines, &c.

Also Newspapers bound strong, and at the very lowest prices.

Persons residing at a distance may rely upon their Books being well bound, as the very best of stock will be used.

☞ Persons in Bucksport, having work, are requested to leave it at Mr. Emerys'.
GEO. W. PITTS.
Ellsworth, April 23, 1858.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of the late William Bingham, Esquire, deceased, are called upon to make immediate payment. All the lands remaining unsold belonging to the said Estate, lying in the counties of Penobscot, Hancock, and Washington, in the State of Maine, are now offered for sale at reduced prices for cash. For information in regard to the above and for plans and descriptions of these lands, application may be made to the agent.
G. N. BLACK.
Ellsworth, February 3, 1858. 6tf

GOOD NEWS
TO THE
AFFLICTED!
C. G. PECK,

Has recently received a FRESH LOT
DRUGS, MEDICINES & PERFUMERY,
and all other articles usually kept in a first class

Drug Store!

HE has now on hand the largest and best selected Stock of MEDICINES ever offered in this village, and are warranted to be fresh and new. He keeps a general assortment of Medicines used by physicians, together with PATENT AND THOMPSONIAN MEDICINES.

Washing and Burning Fluid,

Oil, Candles, Washing Powders, Soap, Dye Stuffs, Window Glass from 7x9 to 20x28, Trusses Supporters, Spices of all kinds, Citron, Currants, Raisins, Tamarinds, Irish Moss, Pickles, Nuts, Confectionary, Fruits &c., &c., which are a few of the articles that comprise his Stock. Among the many popular

PATENT MEDICINES,
MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT.

Townsend' More's, Warren's, Kelly's and Shaker Syrup and Sarsaparilla; Weaver's Canker and Salt Rheum Syrup; Arnold's Vital Fluid, Atwood's Ext. Dandelion, Brant's Purifying Extract, Bull's Sarsaparilla (John), Gay's Blood Purifier, Greens Indian Panacea, Hay's Humor Syrup, Hampton's Vegetable Tincture, a sure cure, Kennedy's Medical Discovery, Morse's Syrup Yellow Dock, Ordway's Humor Discovery, Peruvian Syrup, Radway's Resolvent, Rhodes' Fever and Ague Cure, Sands' Sarsaparilla, Shaker Sarsaparilla, Townsends Sarsaparilla, Old Dr. Jacobs, McMunn's Elixir of Opium, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, Shaker Extract Valerian, Wilson's Neuropathic Drops.

Dr. Abbott's Bitters, Peck's Jaundice Bitters and Fife's Indian Vegetable Bitters, Atwoods Physical, Brown's Sasaparilla and Tomato, Clark's Sherry Wine, one and two qts., Langley's Root and Herb Bitters and almost every other kind in use. Balm of Thousand Flowers, Cold Cream, Flesh Balls, Liquid Rouge, &c., &. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, Allen's Cough Lozengers, Brant's Pulmonary Balsom, Clarke's Cough Syrup, Bachelor's Hair Dye, Harrison's Hair Dye. Liniments of all kinds; Barney's Musk Cologne, Barny's Shaving Cream, Barney's Verbena Water; Ayer's Sugar Coated Pills, Brandreth's Pill, Wright's Indian Vegetable; Court Plaster &c., &c.; Dutcher's Dead Shot for Bed Bugs, Prof. Mohr's German Fly Paper; Salves and Ointments of every kind; and every other article usually kept in such a Store.
4tf

THE GOLDEN PRIZE
THE GOLDEN PRIZE.
THE GOLDEN PRIZE.
THE GOLDEN PRIZE.
THE GOLDEN PRIZE.
THE GOLDEN PRIZE.
THE GOLDED PRIZE.
THE GOLDEN PRIZE.
THE GOLDEN PRIZE.
THE GOLDEN PRIZE.
THE GOLDEN PRIZE.
ILLUSTRATED! ILLUSTRATED!
ILLUSTRATED!
ILLUSTRATED EVERY WEEK.
ILLUSTRATED EVERY WEEK.
ILLUSTRATED EVERY WEEK.
ILLUSTRATED EVERY WEEK.
ILLUSTRATED EVERY WEEK.
SPECIMEN COPIES SENT FREE.
SPECIMEN COPIES SENT FREE.
SPECIMEN COPIES SENT FREE.
THE GOLDEN PRIZE,
ILLUSTRATED! ILLUSTRATED!

The New York Weekly GOLDEN PRIZE is one of the largest and best weekly papers of the day. An Imperial Quarto containing EIGHT PAGES, or FORTY COLUMNS, of entertaining original matter and ELEGANTLY ILLUSTRATED every week.

A GIFT WORTH FROM 50 CENTS TO $500 IN GOLD, ILL BE PRESENTED TO EACH SUBSCRIBER IMMEDIATELY ON RECEIPT OF THE SUBSCRIPTION MONEY.

One copy for one year,	$2,00, and 1 gift.
One copy for two years,	3,50, and 2 gifts.
One copy for three years,	5,00, and 3 gifts.
One copy for five years,	8,00, and 4 gifts.
AND TO CLUBS	
Three copies one year,	$5,00, and 3 gifts.
Five copies one year,	8,00, and 5 gifts.
Ten copies one year,	15,00, and 10 gifts.
Twenty copies one year,	30,00, and 20 gifts.

The articles to be distributed are comprised in the fellowing list:

2 Packages of Gold, containing	$500 00 each
6 do. do. do.	200 00 each
10 do. do. do.	100 00 each
10 Patent Lever Hunting Cased Watches,	100 00 each
20 Gold Watches,	75 00 each
50 do.	60 00 each
100 do.	50 00 each
300 Ladies Gold Watches,	35 00 each
200 Silver Hunting cased Watches,	30 00 each
500 Silver Watches,	$10 to 25 00 each
1000 Gold guard, vest and fob chains,	10 to 30 00 each

Gold Lockets, Bracelets, Brooches, Ear Drops, Breast Pins, Cuff Pins, Sleeve Buttons, Rings, Shirt Studs, Watch Keys, Gold and Silver Thimbles, and a variety of other articles, worth from fifty cents to $15 each.

Immediately on receipt of the subscription money, the subscriber's name will be entered upon our subscription book opposite a number, and the gift corresponding with that number will be forwarded within one week, to the subscriber, *by mail or express, post paid.*

☞ All communications should be addressed to
BECKET & CO.,
48 and 49 Moffat Building, 335 Broadway,
New York.
**Specimen copies sent free. Agents wanted.
9—1amo 1y

E. D. SHAW & CO.,

MISS E. D. SHAW respectfully informs her friends and the public, that she has just returned from Boston, with the latest

SPRING AND SUMMER
FASHION,

and with a large addition to their well selected stock of

MILINERY
AND
FANCY GOODS,

consisting of Dress Caps, of all prices, Mohair Caps, Head Dresses,

MOURNING BONNETS,

Mourning Goods of all descriptions, Collars, Sleeves, Sett and Veils. Embroideries, Collars, Sleeves, Setts, and Bands, Cambric, Thread, Linnen and Cotton Edgings, Hosiery, Gloves, Visitte Lace, Velvet Ribbons, Dress Trimmings and Buttons, &c., &c.

Bonnets Collored and Bleached at the shortest possible notice.

Orders from neighboring towns attended to, as usual with promptness and despatch.

We shall be making constant additions to our stock during the season, and hope to give general satisfaction.
May 4th, 1858. 45

FINE READY-MADE CLOTHING.

Spring Overcoats, Business Coats,
Frock and Dress Coats, Pants and Vests,

GOOD, stylish, well made garments, such as men of taste and good judgement will wear, can at all times be found at our store.

Our aim is to produce for our customers the best Readymade Garments, at the LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES FOR CASH.

J. W. SMITH & CO.
Dock Square, corner of Elm Street,
BOSTON.
March 29, 1858. 10is3m

PHŒNIX LOOKING GLASS
—AND—
PICTURE FRAME MANUFACTORY!
221 EAST 23d STREET, NEW YORK,
Office 215 *Center St.*
Formerly 388, 390 and 392 Greenwich Street.

A LARGE assortment of every description of Looking Glasses and Picture Frames always on hand. Country orders solicited Goods carefully packed and shipped to any part of the United States or Canadas.
3mo 14 H. V. SIGLER, Agent

WANTED.

BY the subscribers, at their Mill, Two Hundred cords of Spruce, Fir, Pine, and White Poplar Butts, suitable to saw into Fish Barrel Staves, for which a fair price will be paid. ULMER, CLARK & CO.
Ellsworth, June 1, 1858. 19th

AMERICAN & FOREIGN PATENTS.
R. H. EDDY, Solicitor of Patents
Late Agent of U. S. Patent Office, Washington, under the Act of 1837.)
76 STATE ST., opposite Kilby st., Boston,

AFTER an extensive practice of upwards of twenty years, continues to secure Patents in the United States; also in Great Britain and other foreign countries. Caveats, Specifications, Assignments, and all Papers or Drawings for Patents, executed on liberal terms, and with dispatch. Researches made into American or Foreign works, to determine the validity of Patents or Inventions—and legal or other advice rendered in all matters touching the same. Copies of the claims of any Patent on remitting One Dollar.—Assignments recorded at Washington.

This Agency is not only the largest in New England, but through it inventors have advantages for securing patents, or ascertaining the patentability of inventions, unsurpassed by, if not immeasurably superior to, any which can be offered them elsewhere. The testamonials below given prove that none is MORE SUCCESSFUL AT THE PATENT OFFICE than the subscriber; and as SUCCESS IS THE BEST PROOF OF ADVANTAGES AND ABILITY, he would add that he has abundant reason to believe, and can prove, that no other of the kind are the charges for professional services so moderate. The immense practice of the subscriber during twenty years past, has enabled him to accumulate a vast collection of specifications and official decisions relative to patents.—These, besides his extensive library of legal and mechanical works, and full accounts of patents granted in the United States and Europe, render him able, beyond question, to offer superior facilities for obtaining patents.

All necessity of a journey to Washington, to procure a patent, and the usual great delay there, are hie saved inventors.

TESTIMONIALS.

"During the time I occupied the office of Commissioner of Patents, R. H. Eddy, Esq., of Boston, did business at the Patent Office, as Solicitor procuring patents. There were few, if any, persons acting in that capacity, who had so much business before the Patent Office; and there were none who conducted it with more skill, fidelity and success. I regard Mr. Eddy as one of the best informed and most skillful Patent Solicitors in the United States, and have no hesitation in assuring inventors that they cannot employ a person more competent and trustworthy, and more capable of putting their applications in a form to secure for them an early and favorable consideration at the Patent Office. EDMUND BURKE,
Late Commissioner of Patents."

[From the present Commissioner.]

"August 17, 1855.—During the time I have held the office of Commissioner of Patents, R. H. Eddy, Esq., of Boston, has been extensively engaged in the transaction of business with the Office as a solicitor. He is thoroughly acquainted with the law, and the rules of practice of the Office.—I regard him as *one of the most capable and successful* practictioners with whom I have had official intercourse. CHAS. MASON,
Commissioner of Patents.
Boston, Jan 1, 1858.—50-1y

Sheriff's Sale.

HANCOCK, SS.—May 27th, 1858.—Taken on Execution and will be sold at public auction, at the office of Thomas Robinson, Esq., in Ellsworth, on Saturday, the 3d day of July 1858, at two o'clock in the afternoon all the right in equity Enos Woodard has of redeeming the following described real estate situated in Ellsworth—Beginning on the West line of Water Street, at a stake and stones in front of the old J. G. Deane house; thence southerly on the line of the road ten rods and thirteen and one half links to the Jones land; then South twenty three degrees west on said Jones line to land sold Andrew Peters by Benj. Jordan; thence northerly on said Peters line to land of Samuel Dutton; thence east on said Duttons line to place of beginning, with all the privileges and appurtenances thereunto belonging—the same having been mortgaged to Benj Jordan the 13th day of Sept. 1850, Recorded in Hancock Registry book 87 page 484, to which reference be had—Also assigned to Samuel Bonzey Dec. 21st, 1852, Recorded book 93 page 478.
3w20 I. H. THOMAS, Sheriff.

Notice of Foreclosure.

WHEREAS Geo. A. Jaimison of Ellsworth, in the County of Hancock, on the second day of May A D 1853 by his deed of mortgage, duly acknowledged and recorded in Hancock Registry vol. 100, page 564 conveyed to Daniel T. Eldridge a certain lot of land situated in said Ellsworth and containing one half acre more or less, with buildings thereon, reference being had to the deed and record aforesaid for a more particular description—said mortgage having been duly assigned to the late Samuel Bonsey, deceased, and having been duly assigned to, and appraised and set off to us, heirs of late Samuel Bonzey, deceased, and the conditions of said mortgage having been broken, we hereby claim to foreclose said mortgage, as provided by the Statute.
CHARLOTTE LORD.
ALMIRA JOY.
By Geo. S. Peters, their Atty.
Ellsworth, June 4th, 1858. 3w20

NOTICE OF FORECLOSURE.—Whereas Margaret J. Gerrall and Francis Gerrall both of Surry in the County of Hancock, on the 20th day of February, A D 1858, by deed of mortgage, duly acknowledged and recorded in Hancock Registry, Vol. 105, Page 460, conveyed to one Michael McCabe, a certain lot of land situated in said Surry and containing one acre more or less, with the buildings thereon, being the premises now occupied by said mortgagors, reference being had to the deed and record aforesaid for a more particular description. Said mortgage having been duly assigned to me, and the condition of the same having been broken, I hereby claim to foreclose said mortgage, as provided by the statute.
ALEXANDER RONDOUT,
By A. Wiswell, his Atty.
Ellsworth, May 31, 1858. 3w19

Notice.

We the, Subscribers and owners of the following Islands, viz: Long Island, John's Island, the two Islands known as the Eastern and Western Sisters, Crow Island, also two small Islands known as the Green Islands or Serags, lying in Placentia Bay, and lying Easterly from Swan's Island, positively forbid all persons from cutting or taking away from either of said Islands any wood, timber, hay, grass or Paving Stone, or any other article or articles whatever, without first obtaining leave or permission from us or our agents. Any persons tresspassing on either of said Islands will be dealt with as the law provides in such cases
A. K. P. LUNT,
JOHN R. LUNT.

THE subscriber hereby gives public notice to all concerned, that he has been duly appointed and has taken upon himself the trust of an administrator with the will annexed, of the estate of Nancy P. Keyes, late of Orland, in the County of Hancock, Married Woman; deceased, by giving bond as the law directs; he therefore requests all persons who are indebted to the said deceased's estate, to make immediate payment, and those who have any demands thereon, to exhibit the same for settlement.
3w19 NATHAN WALKER.

At a Court of Probate holden at Bucksport within and for the County of Hancock, on the 1st Wednesday of May A. D. 1858.

THOMAS H. LAMPHER, Administrator upon the Estate of Leonard Fovell late of Bucksport in said county deceased—having presented his first account of administration upon said deceased's estate for Probate, and also his private account for settlement:

Ordered, That the Administrator give notice thereof to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Ellsworth American, printed at Ellsworth, in said county, that they may appear at a Probate court to be held at Bluehill, on the first Wednesday of July next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, to shew cause, if any they have, why the same should not be allowed.
PARKER TUCK, Judge.
A true copy—Attest, A. A. Bartlett, Register. 20

At a Court of Probate holden at Ellsworth within and for the County of Hancock, on the 4th Wednesday of April A. D. 1858.

WILLIAM HOPKINS and Robert Hopkins Administrators of the estate of William Coggins, late of Surry in said County deceased—having presented their first account of administration upon said Deceased's estate for Probate:

Ordered, that the said Administrator give notice thereof to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Ellsworth American a paper printed in Ellsworth, fourteen days before the next term of Court that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Bluehill on the first Wednesday of July next at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and shew cause, if any they have, why the same should not be allowed.
PARKER TUCK, Judge.
19-3 A true copy—Attest, A. A. Bartlett, Register.

WILLIAMS, GOULD & CO.,
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS.
No. 70 State Street, Boston.

RESPECTFULLY announce to their Eastern correspondents and others, that they have this day formed a copartnership as above, and will give their particular attention to the Mercantile Marine department of buying and selling vessels, chartering and procuring freights, effecting Insurance, &c.

With our knowledge of the mercantile community and past experience in the Shipping Interest, and matters of Insurance, we feel confident of giving satisfaction to our friends and patrons.

Reference Messrs. John H. Pearson & Co., Gen. Johns S. Tyler, E. F. Hodges, Esq.
JOHN WILLIAMS, recently at No. 27 Doane St.,
JAMES GOULD. 4m20

DURNO'S CATARRH SNUFF!
DURNO'S CATARRH SNUFF!
DURNO'S CATARRH SNUFF!
Celebrated Here,
Celebrated There,
Celebrated Everywhere,

For the Eradication and Cure of Diseases of the Head, Sore Throat Bronchitis, &c.

This Remedy continues to be sent daily, by mail, to all parts of the world, by the Proprietor and Sole Manufacturer, J. DURNO, Albany, N. Y.

☞ For sale at Manufacturer's Prices, by C G Peck, Ellsworth. Price 25 Cents per box; or, 31 cents, postpaid, by mail, to any address in the U. S. 1y6m29

For Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale his Building at the West End of the Bridge, and his place on the Bucksport road. This place consists of 54 acres of land, 6 of which in crop, nine acres of meadow, and the balance well wooded. There is a good barn on it. Also two two years old colts, one three years old do., one mare and colt, two cows and a heifer.

Also one small house situated on the road leading to Black's Mills, which rents for $30 per annum.

All the above property will be sold at a discount of

Seventy Five Per Cent

for cash. I want to sell my property and will do as I say Call and see. MICHAEL McCABE.
Ellsworth, May 26, 1858. 6w 18

CASH AND THE HIGHEST PRICES paid for Hides and Wool Skins, by
DANIEL EPPES
15—tf Store basement of Ellsworth House.

NEW
FURNITURE,
CARPETS,
PAPER HANGINGS &C.,

THE subscribers have just received a new and large assortment of the following articles:

SOFAS, LOUNGES, EXTENSION, CENTER AND CARD TABLES, STUFFED CHAIRS, FANCY CHAMBER SETTS CANE SEAT, WOOD SEAT AND ROCKING CHAIRS, &C., &C.

Also, a large assortment of Wool, Hemp, Cotton and Oil Cloth

CLOCKS.

Also, a large assortment of

PAPER HANGINGS & CURTAINS

of the latest style and Fashions from New York. Also, *Window Shades, Tassels, Curtain Fixtures, Hair Cloth and Damask for Covering Lounges, &c. Doors, Sash, Glass, Putty, Looking Glass Plates, Wooden Ware, Children's Cabs and Wagons, Jute Floor Mats, Bed Cords, Clothes Lines, Clothes Pins, Feathers of Various Qualities, &c., &c.*

We also manufacture and keep constantly on hand a large assortment of

Bedsteads, Fence Posts, Newel
Posts and Stair Bannisters.

All of the above articles will be sold at the very lowest prices. Store at the West End of the Bridge in connection with the Steam mill, where all kinds of Cabinet work and Turning will be done to order.

Ready Made Coffins
of all sizes always on hand.
N. B.—Buggy Wagons For Sale.
DARWIN N. MOOR & Co.
Ellsworth, April, 1858. 20tf

JUST FROM BOSTON!
Ann F. Greely

respectfully announces to her old customers and the public generally that the "Hard Times" have not driven her from the

OLD STAND, MAIN STREET,

where she may be found with a fresh stock of

SPRING AND SUMMER
DRESS GOODS!
of all styles, colors, prices and materials.

FANCY GOODS!

Embroideries of all kinds, Cambrics, Lawns, Handkerchiefs, Laces, etc., etc.

PARASOLS!

A larger assortment than ever before offered this market.

DRESS TRIMMINGS.

and Buttons of all kinds and prices. Last but not least the

MILLINERY DEPARTMENT

is well filled with a fashionable stock o

Bonnets and Ribbons,

just purchased in Boston together with a full assortment of all goods belonging to this department. All millinery Work done to order with NEATNESS and DESPATCH.

☞ Particular attention paid to BONNET BLEACHING.

The attention of purchasers is solicited, good will be cheerfully shown at all times at the *OLD STAND* on Main Street opposite the Hancock Bank.
ANN F. GREELY.
Ellsworth, April 23, 1858. 13

NEW
FASHIONABLE
GOODS,
JUST RECEIVED.

MISS G. D. IRVING has just returned from Boston with a complete assortment of

SPRING
AND
SUMMER GOODS
consisting of
BONNETS, RIBBONS,
AND
MILLINERY GOODS.

Also Prints, DeLaines, Cashmeres, Thibets, all-wool DeLaines, and other Dress Goods suitable for the season. Ladies and Misses' Gloves and Hose, of various kinds.

LADIES'
COLLARS,
CAPS,
UNDERSLEVES,

and a variety of KNICK KNACKS to numerous to mention. Those persons wishing to purchase will do well to call as we are determined to sell our goods at a price that will conform to the stringency of the times.
G. D. IRVING & Co.
Ellsworth, May 12, 1858. 14tf

NEW GOODS!

H. H. HARDEN & CO.,
Have just received from Boston their

SPRING STOCK!
—consisting of—
DRY, W. I., ENGLISH & DOMESTIC
GOODS!
With as good an assortment of
GROCERIES

as can be found in Town. We have also, and keep constantly on hand,

CORN, FLOUR, MEAL,
PORK, LARD, SALT,

Molasses, Sugar, Coffee, Teas, Tobacco, Saleratus, Soap, Candles, Starch, Vinegar, Lamp Oil, Burning Fluid, Spices of all kinds, and such other articles as are usually embraced in the Grocery business.

Also, Boots and Shoes, (extra quality,) Dry Goods, Hardware, Wooden and Crockery Ware, Paints, Oils, Glass, and Nails, together with Hats, Caps, &c., &c.; and, in short, all the various kinds of goods usually found in a village retail grocery Store.

Our goods are all of an excellent quality and purchased as low as the lowest. Country Produce of all kinds will be taken by us in exchange for goods, and the highest market prices will be paid We ask you to give us your patronage, and we will endeavor to use you well in every respect.
H. H. HARDEN & CO.
H. H. HARDEN. J. H. CHAMBERLAIN.
Ellsworth, April 20, 1858.

A Book for the Million!

☞ Just published, by Fredericks & Co., Booksellers and Stationers, No. 14 Court Street, Boston, a Brief Treatise of 48 pages, on Diseases of the Sexual System of both sexes—their *symptoms* and treatment—prepared by a physician of the "Boston Electic Hospital." This work also contains a scorching exposure of the deception and imposture practiced by advertising quacks, with some of their names and locations. Sold by periodical dealers generally Sent by mail, on the receipt of three postage stamps.—Address Box 1802, Boston Post-office. 1y5

Sheriff Sale.

HANCOCK, SS.—Taken on Execution, and will be sold at public Auction at the Post Office in Orland on Monday, the 28th day of June next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, all the right in equity which Nicholas Olear has of redeeming the land and buildings where he now resides in the town of Sarry—the same having been attached on the original writ.
N. WALKER, Deputy Sheriff.
May 24, 1858. 3w18

Caution.

THIS is to Caution all persons against purchasing a note of hand payable to Luther M. Bates, for $20 on demand, and signed by Rogers L. Gray, dated at Brooksville in July, 1855, as said note has been paid.
ROGERS L. GRAY.
Brooksville, May 21, 1858. 3w18

Just Published—Price 6 Cts.—Post Free.
HOW TO CURE CONSUMPTION,

Bronchitis, Asthma, Croup, Colds, and Nervous Affections. Address Dr. TRACY DELORMES, great Curer of Consumption, New York City Post-office
10 3m

HIGHLY IMPORTANT
DISCOVERY!

Fousil's Pabalum Vitæ

Has now gained its position before the public as

THE ONLY REMEDY

yet discovered for the speedy relief and PERMANENT CURE OF

CONSUMPTION.

Coughs, Colds, *Hoarseness*, Bronchitis and all other Pulmonary Complaints.

The discovery of an eminent French Physician after many years of study and observation, it continually meets with THE MOST ASTONISHING SUCCESS in the treatment of the above complaints Its unabated popularity, numerous certificates of remarkable cures, the recommendation of some of our most eminent physicians, and the analysis of Dr. A. A. Hayes, the State assayer, all give convincing proofs of

THE UNRIVALLED VIRTUES
and unqualified superiority

of this preparation to any other remedy now extant, and are constantly contributing to give it a wider and more enviable reputation. From its volatile nature, it affords vapors freely, and consequently is direct in its action upon *the Lungs and Air Passages.*

The discredit which has thrown upon all preparations not prescribed by regular physicians, by reason of the recklessness with which worthless and injurious compounds have been imposed upon the public, will tend to deter many from availing themselves of the benefits of this preparation; the agent, however, assures the public in all sincerity that this medicine is not only *perfectly safe, and free from all deleterious ingredients*, but guaranties that it will effect all that he represents, not having heard of a single case where it has failed to give satisfaction.

It is warranted to cure
Consumption by using One to Six Bottles;
Bronchitis by using One to Three Bottles;
Coughs by using less than One Bottle;
Colds by using it Two to Six Days;
Bleeding of the Lungs by using less than One bottle;
Hoarseness by using less than One bottle;
Soreness of the Chest by using less than One bottle.
Price $3 per bottle, accompanied by a Treatise.
For sale by

F. J. LAFORME,
SOLE AGENT.
No. 5, Milk Street, Boston, Mass.
And by all respectable Druggists and Apothecaries in the United States and British Provinces.

TO THE PUBLIC.

I have been suffering for several years with a CANCER of the most malignant kind, in my under lip. Any and all remedies applied were of no use, and my life must have been sacrificed, had I not heard of radical cures effected by a physician in Western New York. Thinking it my last hope I visited him; submitted to his operation, which is only the application of a simple but intensely powerful plaster, and the cancer was drawn completely from my frame. The wound is healed, and I have never felt the slightest twinge or token of my old trouble. The cure was so complete that I returned to New York, and at considerable cost, purchased the receipt for the cure, and the plaster accompanying it. Since then I have extracted malignant cancers from the persons of two of my neighbors, A. D. Osgood and Saml. Farnham as appears by their certificates below. The cure in each has been pronounced complete by competent physicians. From the persons of any that may be afflicted with cancers of any kind I will extract and cure them at a reasonable rate. These cancers that have been taken out, can be thoroughly examined by any wishing the opportunity. I will also furnish medical attendance and advice, by physicians of good standing, for any who may wish me to operate upon them, if it is required, Communications addressed to Edward Wight, Bucksport, Maine, where I shall be in constant attendance. EDWARD WIGHT.
Bucksport, March 30th, 1858.

CERTIFICATES.
(To any that it may concern.)

In the year 1852, I discovered a small white kernel on my breast, to which at that time I paid little attention. In the following years it increased in size, became sensitive to the touch, presented an inflamed appearance and was attended by irritating sensations until the year 1857, when it grew rapidly, was accompanied with a stinging feeling in the frame and in short assumed every indication of a Cancer. In November of 1857, it was operated upon by Dr. McAlister of Ellsworth who cut it out of the frame but not effecting a cure, as it re-commenced swelling and assumed its former size and severity. At this time Mr. Edward Wight having been cured of a malignant cancer, and having secured the remedy I submitted to an operation by him, and the aplication of his plaster drew the cancer completely from my breast leaving an oblong scar of some two or three inches depth, which has rapidly healed leaving no sting, twinge or pain of any kind whatever. I can unhesitatingly recommend all that may be troubled in this manner to call upon Mr Wight, and submit to his cure. The remedy is simple but effective. A. D. OSGOOD.
Orland, March 27, 1858.

This may certify, that I have been troubled with a cancer upon my lip for the last three years, I have had it drawn from me by the application of a cancer plaster applied by Mr. Edward Wight of this town, my lip is now entirely healed, no pain whatever, and I recommend any sufferer under this disease to apply to Mr. Wight.
SAMUEL FARNHAM.
Bucksport, March 27, 1858.

This may certify that I examined the cancer in A. D. Osgoods breast, before Mr. Wight applied his plaster, and found it to be growing VERY fast and nearly beyond the reach of medical aid I now have the same cancer in my possession open to examination; the wound in Mr. Osgood's breast is healed, and I consider it a PERFECT cure. I recommend all who are afflicted with this monstrous disease to apply to Mr. Wight and have it eradicated before it is too late.
NATHAN EMERSON, M. D.
Orland, March 29, 1858. 10tf

CUSTOM TAILORING,
J. W. SMITH & CO.
Dock Square, corner of Elm Street,
BOSTON.

MAKE TO ORDER Gentleman's Garments of every description, in the BEST STYLE, at a much lower scale of prices than is charged by exclusively Tailoring Establishments—it being our aim to furnish garments of the BEST MATERIAL, STYLE and MAKE, at Lower PRICES than the same goods can be had elsewhere.—The reasons why we can afford to do so are, that we carry on THREE DISTINCT kinds of business under one supervision and expense, viz:—
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
CUSTOM TAILORING, and
GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.
March 29, 1858. 8is3m

SAFETY FIRE WORKS
FOURTH JULY.
SANDERSON & LANERGAN,

Manufacturers and Pyrotechnists to City of Boston for the present year 1858.

Displays furnished at short notice. All small Works wholesale and retail, at REDUCED PRICES. 6000 boxes best quality India Crackers. (We did not have anything to do with the unfortunate exhibition on Boston Common last year, 1857.) Sales Ware House now removed from Kilby St., to 32 & 36 FEDERAL ST., BOSTON.
HOLDEN, CUTTER & CO.,
5w19 Sole Agents for the *United States.*

CHEAP READING.
THE
VERY BEST FAMILY PAPER PUBLISHED
IS
THE NEW YORK PRESS.

It contains 16 large closely printed quarto pages, giving during the year one fourth more reading than any of the three dollar monthlies. It is filled with the very best Tales, Sketches, &c., that can be procured. It is printed from clear, new type, fine paper, in a convenient shape for binding, and is handsomely Illustrated; all for $2 a year. Specimen copies sent free, on application. Canvassers wanted in every town and city in the country to solicit subscriptions, to whom a liberal commission will be given.
DANIEL ADEE,
10-3mos 211 Centre street, New York.

NEW AND IMPORTANT
DISCOVERY IN MEDICINE
Just out:

DR. CULVERWELL'S REPORT ON AN ENTIRELY new and perfect remedy, for Spermatorrhea or Seminal Weakness, Debility, Nervousness, Depression of Spirits, Loss of Energy, Lassitude, Timidity, Self-Distrust, Love of Solitude, Groundless Fear, Indecision, Involuntary Discharges of Semen, Impaired Sight and Memory, Blotches and Pimples on the Face, Piles, Indigestion, Palpitation of the Heart and Bodily Prostration of the whole system, inducing impotency and mental and physical incapacity.

This little work, emanating from a qualified member of the Medical Profession, gives THE MOST IMPORTANT INFORMATION EVER PUBLISHED, to all person entertaining doubts of their physical condition, or who are conscious of having hazarded their health and happiness.

It is issued gratis to suffering humanity, for their benefit and the suppression of empiricism and exhorbitant fees. Sent free to any address, on receipt of two stamps, by DR. CHAS. KLINE, 480 1st Avenue, New York. 1y5

PAPER HANGINGS
AND
CURTAIN!

JUST RECEIVED a large assortment of the newest Spring Fashions for sale by
14 DARWIN N MOOR & CO.

Ayer's Pills

Are particularly adapted to derangements of the digestive apparatus, and diseases arising from impurity of the blood. A large part of all the complaints that afflict mankind originate in one of these, and consequently these Pills are found to cure many varieties of disease.

Subjoined are the statements from some eminent physicians, of their effects in their practice.

As a Family Physic.
From Dr. E. W. Cartwright, of New Orleans.

"Your Pills are the prince of purges. Their excellent qualities surpass any cathartic we possess. They are mild, but very certain and effectual in their action on the bowels, which makes them invaluable to us in the daily treatment of disease."

For Jaundice and all Liver Complaints.
From Dr. Theodore Bell, of New York City.

"Not only are your Pills admirably adapted to their purpose as an aperient, but I find their beneficial effects upon the Liver very marked indeed. They have in my practice proved more effectual for the cure of *bilious complaints* than any one remedy I can mention. I sincerely rejoice that we have at length a purgative which is worthy the confidence of the profession and the people."

Dyspepsia — Indigestion.
From Dr. Henry J. Knox, of St. Louis.

"The Pills you were kind enough to send me have been all used in my practice, and have satisfied me that they are truly an extraordinary medicine. So peculiarly are they adapted to the diseases of the human system, that they seem to work upon them alone. I have cured some cases of *dyspepsia* and *indigestion* with them, which had resisted the other remedies we commonly use. Indeed I have experimentally found them to be effectual in almost all the complaints for which you recommend them."

Dysentery — Diarrhœa — Relax.
From Dr. J. G. Green, of Chicago.

"Your Pills have had a long trial in my practice, and I hold them in esteem as one of the best aperients I have ever found. Their alterative effect upon the liver makes them an excellent remedy, when given in small doses, for *bilious dysentery* and *diarrhœa*. Their sugar-coating makes them very acceptable and convenient for the use of women and children."

Internal Obstruction—Worms—Suppression.
From Mrs. E. Stuart, who practises as a Physician and Midwife in Boston.

"I find one or two large doses of your Pills, taken at the proper time, are excellent promotives of the natural secretion when wholly or partially suppressed, and also very effectual to cleanse the stomach and expel worms. They are so much the best physic we have that I recommend no other to my patients."

Constipation — Costiveness.
From Dr. J. P. Vaughn, Montreal, Canada.

"Too much cannot be said of your Pills for the cure of *costiveness*. If others of our fraternity have found them as efficacious as I have, they should join me in proclaiming it for the benefit of the multitudes who suffer from that complaint, which, although bad enough in itself, is the progenitor of others that are worse. I believe *costiveness* to originate in the liver, but your Pills affect that organ and cure the disease."

Impurities of the Blood — Scrofula — Erysipelas — Salt Rheum — Tetter — Tumors — Rheumatism — Gout — Neuralgia.
From Dr. Ezekiel Hall, Philadelphia.

"You were right, Doctor, in saying that your Pills *purify the blood*. They do that. I have used them of late years in my practice, and agree with your statements of their efficacy. They stimulate the excretories, and carry off the impurities that stagnate in the blood, engendering disease. They stimulate the organs of digestion, and infuse vitality and vigor into the system.

"Such remedies as you prepare are a national benefit, and you deserve great credit for them."

For Headache — Sick Headache — Foul Stomach — Piles — Dropsy — Plethora — Paralysis — Fits — &c.
From Dr. Edward Boyd, Baltimore.

"Dear Dr. Ayer: I cannot answer you *what* complaints I have *cured* with your Pills better than to say *all that we ever treat with a purgative medicine*. I place great dependence on an effectual cathartic in my daily contest with disease, and believing as I do that your Pills afford us the best we have, I of course value them highly."

☞ Most of the Pills in market contain Mercury, which, although a valuable remedy in skilful hands, is dangerous in a public pill, from the dreadful consequences that frequently follow its incautious use. These contain no mercury or mineral substance whatever.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

Has long been manufactured by a practical chemist, and every ounce of it under his own eye, with invariable accuracy and care. It is sealed and protected by law from counterfeits, and consequently can be relied on as genuine, without adulteration. It supplies the surest remedy the world has ever known for the cure of all pulmonary complaints; for Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Asthma, Croup, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, Incipient Consumption, and for the relief of consumptive patients in advanced stages of the disease. As time makes these facts wider and better known, this medicine has gradually become the best reliance of the afflicted, from the log cabin of the American peasant to the palaces of European kings. Throughout this entire country, in every state and city, and indeed almost every hamlet it contains, Cherry Pectoral is known as the best of all remedies for diseases of the throat and lungs. In many foreign countries it is extensively used by their most intelligent physicians. If there is any dependence on what men of every station certify it has done for them; if we can trust our own senses when we see the dangerous affections of the lungs yield to it; if we can depend on the assurance of intelligent physicians, whose business is to know; in short, if there is any reliance upon any thing, then is it irrefutably proven that this medicine does cure the class of diseases it is designed for, beyond any and all other remedies known to mankind. Nothing but its intrinsic virtues, and the unmistakable benefit conferred on thousands of sufferers, could originate and maintain the reputation it enjoys. While many inferior remedies have been thrust upon the community, have failed, and been discarded, this has gained friends by every trial, conferred benefits on the afflicted they can never forget, and produced cures too numerous and remarkable to be forgotten.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER,
PRACTICAL AND ANALYTICAL CHEMIST,
LOWELL, MASS.

AND SOLD BY
CALVIN PECK, Ellsworth; D Crabtree, Jr., Hancock; R. S. Preble, Sullivan; John Pherson, Gouldsboro' John P. Hardy, Stueben; W. Leighton, Millbridge; Nicholas & Godfrey, Cherryfield; Hezekiah Means, Surry; John Stephens; Bluehill; and all druggists and dealers in medicines throughout the world. 1y47

Discovered at Last!
Greatest cure in the World for Pain.
PROF. CHAS. DE GRATH'S
ELECTRIC OIL!

THIS oil is the only sure remedy in the world for the Cure of Rheumatism, Deafness, Gout, Neuralgia, Lumbago, Sciatica, Spinal and Bronchial complaints, Tic Doloreux, Headache, Cramps, Croup, Piles, Felons, Sprains and Bruises, Cuts and Wounds, Swelled Glands, Stiff Joints Scrofula Erysipelas, Sore Nipples, Swelled Breast, Womb Disorders, Salt Rheum, Canker in the Mouth and Stomach, Palpitation, Eruptions, Caked Breast, Quinsy, Sore Throat, Palsy, Pleurisy, Ulcers, Lock Jaw, Heart Burn, Tooth and Ear Ache, Nervousness, Costiveness, Burns, Sore Gums of teething infants, Hemorrhage, Abscess, Stiff Necks, Broken Breasts, Chilblains, Tetter, Shingles, Frosted Feet, Fever and Ague, Chapped Hands, or any diseases that are sore and painful, in the only article ever brought before the public that will do its work perfectly in from three to twenty minutes—has been used by thousands and pronounced to be the best remedy ever discovered.

This oil acts on the system with electricity—is of pure vegetable preparation. Not the slightest danger of applying it outwardly or inwardly. It at once gives a permanent cure—in most cases from ten to twenty minutes.

The best physiologists of Europe have discovered that all organic derangements of the animal system is the effect of an obstruction of the physico-electric fluid in the organ diseased. A skillful application of this oil puts in immediate motion the the nerve fluid, and the cure is at once accomplished. No bleedings—no vomiting, purging or blistering, is resorted to.

☞ None genuine without signature of Prof. C. De Grath. Label signed in writing.

Principal Depot No. 39 South Eighth street, three doors below Chestnut, Philadelphia. Country dealers and druggist can be supplied wholesale and retail. Price 25 cents, 50 cents, and $1 per bottle.

C. G. Peck, Agent.

Try everything else; give this one simple trial.

Caution.—Be careful to ask for and get De Grath's Electric Oil, as worthless imitations abound.

There are numerous imitations sprung upon the reputation my article has acquired. The public must beware. They are worthless. 15—3m.&ch.

CAUTION!!
A Word to the Wise!

ALL persons who wish to purchase L. F. Atwood's VEGETABLE JAUNDICE BITTERS, will see that the label on the bottle has my signature in my own hand writing, or you will be grossly imposed upon, as there are persons circulating a Bitter made in Georgetown, Mass., bearing Moses Atwood's name in printed letters recommending them to the people as being the same bitter as mine, and made from the same receipe, as I have been informed.

When persons make these statements, they state that which is a base falsehood, or at least a very great mistake; as the Georgetown Bitters are in no way like mine, neither are they made by Moses Atwood, and he is in no way concerned in them, nor has he been for a number of years.

As you value your health and money see that you are not imposed upon by having Moses Atwood's Bitters palmed off upon you as my genuine article. Again I say, see that you have L. F. Atwood's name in his own hand writing, or you are deceived.

L. F. ATWOOD, Kendall's Mills, Maine, sole inventor and Manufacturer of said genuine Bitters.

L. F. ATWOOD'S BITTERS,

The most popular remedy for Jaundice, Dyspepsia, and all diseases incident to Spring and Summer. Beware of counterfeits, and imitations! Purchase none without the signature of L. F. Atwood.

H. H. HAY & CO., Portland, General Agent, for Maine.

Sold wholesale and retail by C. G. Peck, agent for Ellsworth. 13is4mos

JUST Received by Express, a new lot of Medicines and Fancy articles. Also Pine Apples, Oranges, with many other articles adapted to the wants of the community, and the season of the year.
18- C. G. PECK.

ROOM PAPERS!

2000 Rolls, New Patterns—just received and for sale low, by
13 M. HALE.

DOORS, SASH, GLASS & PUTTY, for sale by
14 DARWIN N MOOR & CO.